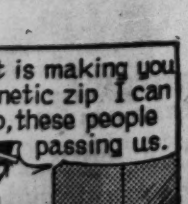


Stocks strong. Bonds higher. Cotton
fairly steady. Wheat higher. Corn firm.

NOV. 89. NO. 28.



THAT YOU'RE
WET
TH WAYS



MAN MURDERED COLUMBIA, ILL., ROAD IS IDENTIFIED

Two Relatives Recognize
Body of Leo Miceli, 37,
Old Jobs Worker Found
Shot Six Times.

CIGARETTE STILL BETWEEN HIS LIPS

Saloonkeeper Whose Ad-
dress Was in Victim's
Pocket, Says He Last
Saw Him in July.

Leo Miceli, 37-year-old odd-jobs
man with no fixed residence, was
found shot to death early today on
country road in a sparsely settled
section one mile east of Columbia,
Ill., and about 12 miles south of
St. Louis.

The burned-out stub of a cigar-
ette still clung to his lips when a
truck driver found the body, lying
down in the middle of the road,
early after 1 o'clock. He had
been shot five times in the arms
and body and once in the face.

There was no cash in the pockets
and no weapon was found at the
scene. From the fact that no pow-
erful weapons were found, it was
inferred that the victim had been
killed by a close quarters of an auto-
mobile, but probably had been killed
after having been put out of a car.
The right sleeve of his coat had
been torn at the armpit, indicating
the possibility of rough handling
before he was shot.

In the pockets were an Olive
street car transfer punched at 4
p. m. yesterday, a permit card is-
sued by the Circular Distributors'
Union for one day's work on Sept.
21, last, and a slip which had
been penciled by two relatives of Mi-
celi, who also was known at Mitch-
ell.

At the Circular Distributors' Union
it was said that the permit
card in Miceli's pocket, issued un-
der the name "Leo Mitchell" was
given him for a day's work when
union members were busy and
could not do all the work offered
the union. On getting the card Mi-
celi gave his address as 18 North
Ninth street, formerly a low price
restaurant but vacant for the past
week.

PICKETS STOP MILK TRUCKS ON WAY TO AKRON, OHIO

Blockade Established by
Dairy Farmers on Roads
Leading to City.

AKRON, O., Oct. 3.—Pickets
at Wadsworth, near here, stopped
a truck and trailer carrying
15,000 pounds of milk to Akron
late last night and ripped out the
driver's distributor. Producers are
trying to shut off Akron's milk
supply to enforce price demands.
Earlier a Dayton (O.) truck was
forced into a ditch on a side road
and 1000 gallons of milk were
spilled.

Organized dairy farmers have
set up an automobile blockade on
the highways. The Milk Producers'
Association sales committee walked
out late yesterday from a session
with distributors where they dis-
cussed the demand of producers
for an increase in Class 1 milk
from \$2.30 to \$2.40 a hundred
pounds.

FOUR KILLED IN CUBAN FIGHT

Three Suspects in Newspaper
Bombing and Policeman Shot.

HAVANA, Oct. 3.—Four persons
were killed today in a fight be-
tween national police and a band
of suspected revolutionaries in a
paper bombing. Three suspects and
a policeman were killed and three
policemen wounded.

One of the dead was Luis Gar-
cia, who, police believed, was
one of the leaders of the dy-
namite. The fight took place in
Havana, on the outskirts of Ha-

Terroists Kill Arab Policeman.
JERUSALEM, Oct. 3.—(Jewish
Telegraphic Agency) — Terrorists
killed an Arab police sergeant in an
ambush on the police station at El
Tah, in northeastern Palestine to-

DEMOCRATS QUIT MINNESOTA RACE TO AID ROOSEVELT

Candidates for Senator and
Governor Give Farmer-
Laborites Clear Field.

By the Associated Press.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 3.—Pat-
rick J. Delaney and Fred A. Curtis,
Democratic nominees for United
States Senator and Governor, re-
spectively, withdrew today as can-
didates in order, they said, to soli-
dify Farmer-Labor and Democrat-
ic forces behind President Roose-
velt.

In separate statements, the two
announced their decisions after a
conference of State and national
Democratic party leaders in St.
Paul.

Curtis said: "The progress thus
far made can only be insured by
re-electing Roosevelt President and
electing Elmer A. Benson (Farm-
er-Labor) Governor. I shall con-
tinue in the campaign, active to-
ward that end. I withdraw as a
candidate so that the issue may be
clearly drawn between progress
and reaction."

Delaney said: "Because I desire
to do everything that lies within
my power to promote the re-elec-
tion of President Roosevelt and be-
cause I believe it would be folly
to divide the liberal vote of the
State and possibly contribute to the
President's defeat, I am withdraw-
ing as the Democratic candidate
for United States Senator."

In New York Democratic Na-
tional Chairman Farley congratu-
lated Delaney and Curtis on their
action which he said "will bring
victory for both the President and
the Farmer-Laborites."

BOMB WRECKS WATER MAIN DURING BIG FIRE IN MANILA

Others Set Off in \$500,000 Blaze;
Eight Attempts to Burn
Other Buildings.

By the Associated Press.
MANILA, Oct. 3.—Bombs were
set off at half a dozen downtown
points tonight before and during a
fire which destroyed the Parsons
Hardware Co. building with loss of
\$500,000. One of the water mains
supplying northern Manila was
wrecked by a bomb at the height
of the fire.

Fifteen fire alarms were sound-
ed within a few hours. While the
big fire was burning there were
eight attempts to set fire to other
places, including one elementary
school building. There were no
casualties.

The hardware plant was within
a quarter mile of Malacanang pal-
ace, residence of President Manuel
L. Quezon.

BOY PATIENT ELECTROCUTED ON 70,000-VOLT FLUOROSCOPE

Current Short-Circuits Through
Body When Leg Touches Un-
insulated Base of Bulb.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 3.—
Police reported yesterday that Gus
Kostas, 10 years old, was killed by
electricity from a 70,000-volt fluoro-
scope in the office of Dr. T. T. Rat-
cliffe, X-ray specialist.

The boy had been taken to the
specialist's office by Dr. J. R. Wal-
ter, for examination of a fractured
wrist. He was placed at the fluoro-
scope table, under which was the
X-ray apparatus, including a big
vacuum bulb. In some manner, his
leg touched the uninsulated base of
the bulb and the current short-cir-
cued through his body.

"It is not unusual for a current
of 70,000 volts to pass through a
human body without harm," said
Dr. Ratcliffe. "This voltage is
much higher than voltages that are
sometimes, however, voltage considered safe kills
when there are unusual bodily con-
ditions."

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; SLOWLY RISING TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.		
1 a. m.	56	62
2 a. m.	56	66
3 a. m.	56	66
4 a. m.	56	66
5 a. m.	55	71
6 a. m.	54	71
7 a. m.	54	76
8 a. m.	56	77

Relative humidity at noon today, 55
per cent.
Yesterday's high, 67 (3 p. m.); low, 54
(7 a. m.).

THE PRESIDENT SAW A LANDSLIDE.

Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair to-
night and tomor-
row, but with
cloudiness begin-
ning tomorrow;
slowly rising tem-
perature.

Missouri: Fair
tonight and tomor-
row, with increas-
ing cloudiness;
slowly rising tem-
perature.

Illinois: Gener-
ally fair to-
night and tomor-
row; slowly ris-
ing temperature.

Sunset, 5:41.
Sunrise (tomor-
row), 6:00.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.
CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Next week's
weather outlook: For the upper
Mississippi and lower Missouri val-
leys and the northern central great
plains: Not much precipitation
likely; temperatures mostly above
normal.

UNFAIR PRACTICE CHARGES AGAINST SWIFT, ARMOUR

Wallace Says Steamships
Gave Packers Orders in
Hope of Getting Freight
Business.

CREDIT FAVORITISM IS ALLEGED, ALSO

Companies Accused of
Giving Some Customers
Longer to Pay Than
Others—Hearing Nov. 2.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The De-
partment of Agriculture said today
that Secretary Wallace had begun
proceedings against the Swift and
Armour packing companies charg-
ing unfair trade practices in viola-
tion of the Packers' and Stock-
yard Act. Dr. A. W. Miller, in
charge of the division which en-
forces the act, said notices had
been sent to the two companies for
a hearing in New York City Nov. 2.

Miller said the packers were
charged with unfair practices and
price discriminations in the New
York district. In general, it was
charged that the companies had
obtained the meat business of
steamship companies because the
steamship lines hoped to fare bet-
ter in handling freight for the
packers. A second charge was that
the packers had allowed some cus-
tomers longer time to pay for meat
than others.

Wallace can issue a cease-and-
desist order if he finds the act has
been violated.

Federal Trade Board Cites 5
Firms for Price Favoritism.
The Federal Trade Commission
issued complaints yesterday
against five firms charging them
with violating the price discrimina-
tion law passed at the last ses-
sion of Congress.

The Kraft-Phenix Cheese Cor-
poration of Chicago, the Shefford
Cheese Co., Inc. of Syracuse, N.
Y.; Bird & Co., Inc. of East Wal-
pole, Mass., and its subsidiary, the
Bird Floor Covering Corporation
of the same city, were charged
with selling goods at discriminatory
prices. Montgomery Ward & Co.
was charged with accepting un-
lawful discriminations.

The five cases are under the
Robinson-Patman law which
amended the Clayton anti-trust act
in an effort to protect small mer-
chants against price discrimina-
tions.

The Commission did not use its
authority to limit the extent to
which price discounts can be made
for quantity purchases.

20 Days for Answers.

The companies were given 20
days to answer the complaints. The
commission then will take testi-
mony before an examiner. If the
charges are sustained, "cease and
desist" orders will be issued.

All except Montgomery Ward &
Co. were charged with violating a
section of the act which makes it
"unlawful for any person engaged
in commerce to discriminate in
price between different purchasers
of commodities of like grade or
quality where the effect of such
discrimination may substantially
lessen trade."

Montgomery Ward was charged
with violating a section which
makes it "unlawful for any person
engaged in commerce knowingly to
induce or receive a discrimination
in price which is prohibited by this
section."

Reduction of Competition.

The complaint said the Kraft Co.
discriminated in price between dif-
ferent customers with the effect of
reducing and injuring competition
between it and other makers and
distributors of similar products.

The charges against the Shefford
Cheese Co. were substantially the
same as those against Kraft-Phenix.
Bird & Co., as well as its sub-
sidiary, was charged with selling
floor coverings to Montgomery
Ward at "substantially lower prices
than the same are sold to compet-
ing retailers."

Cheese Firm Head Says Discounts Are Not Discriminations.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—J. L. Kraft,
president of the Kraft-Phenix
Cheese Corporation, denied there
had been a discrimination in price
between different purchasers of his
company's products. In a statement
he said:

"All our prices and discounts have
been printed and disseminated to
the trade and are available to all
purchasers. No secret prices, dis-
counts or rebates of any kind are
granted, and we believe that our
published prices and discounts are
fair to all and non-discriminatory."
We are confident that our
price and discount policy is in ac-
cordance with the spirit and letter
of the law."

'NO TIPS' STRIKE IN PARIS CLOSES BOULEVARD CAFES

Hotel Employees Join in
Walkout to Support
Their Demand for Fixed
Service Charges.

STRIKERS OCCUPY SOME RESTAURANTS

Leave Only When Police
Close Them—Mobile
Guard Reinforcements
Called to Preserve Order

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 3.—Reinforcements
or Mobile Guards were rushed to
Paris today to preserve order dur-
ing a strike of hotel and restaurant
workers. Street parading was to
be prohibited and strong police
units were stationed in the prin-
cipal squares to prevent distur-
bances. The reinforcements were in
addition to the 4000 called to the
capital during parliamentary de-
bate on the franc devaluation bill.

The workers, demanding elimi-
nation of the tipping system, called
the strike as employers demanded
that the Government intervene. The
walkout threatened to close all eat-
ing and drinking establishments and
leave hotel guests without serv-
ice. The strikers demanded addi-
tion of a fixed percentage to cafe
checks instead of individual tip-
ping.

Strikers Occupy Cafes.
Several well-known cafes were
occupied by strikers. Those along
the grand boulevards were among
the first affected. Employees of
several large hotels also walked
away from their jobs. Strikers
posted pickets outside.

By early afternoon the police had
induced the strikers to evacuate
most of the cafes and restaurants
which they were holding on the
Champs Elysees, and then super-
vised the immediate closing of the
establishments.

The management of one of the
largest hotels called on the police
to evacuate two-thirds of its em-
ployees, who, it said, were prevent-
ing the others from working. The
strikers were ejected without diffi-
culty, but the cooks put out the
kitchen fires before leaving, and
the guests had cold luncheons.

The strike centered around the
boulevards. Residential districts
were unaffected.

Officials Consider Action.

Officials considered the advisabil-
ity of invoking a new labor law
which they had promised Parliam-
ent would result in maintenance
of social peace.

Minister of the Interior Roger
Salengro asked for advice by tele-
phone from Premier Leon Blum,
who is in Geneva at League of Na-
tions sessions.

The new statute, a section in the
recently-approved devaluation bill,
would allow the Government, in
operation with the National Eco-
nomic Council, to compel settle-
ment of disputes between strikers
and employers. It was designed
primarily to halt occupation of es-
tablishments by striking employees.

Fascists Defy Government.

French Fascists, whom leftists
charged with attempting to pro-
voke a civil war, meanwhile as-
sured open defiance of a Govern-
ment investigation of the new
social party of Col. Francois de la
Roque. De la Roque, who heads
the party which was formed from
the disbanded Croix de Feu, a Na-
tionalist League, summoned his fol-
lowers to a demonstration in pre-
dict against a scheduled Commun-
ist rally at Parc des Princes foot-
ball field Oct. 12.

He charged the criminal inquiry
into the party's membership had
been undertaken "on direct orders
from Moscow."

The Rightist Deputy, Jean Ybar-
negaray, in a letter to Blum, an-
nounced he would interpellate the
Premier when the Chamber of De-
puties reconvenes, on what measures
may be expected from the Govern-
ment to "remove our country from
the degrading dictatorship of Bol-
shevism and to guarantee French
political parties and citizens legal
equality."

Meanwhile strikes spread in the
provinces. Mobile guards were called
into action at Tours when several
hundred striking masonry workers
invaded nearby Paray-Meslay air-
field on bicycles.

Bakery workers called a general
strike at Roanne, demanding col-
lective contracts. In the same city,
400 striking workers occupied a toy
factory.

7 Killed in Crash Near Rome.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Oct. 3.—Seven persons
were killed and 45 injured in a col-
lision today between a freight train
and a motor coach playing between
Rieti and Contigliano, near Rome.

CHARGES AGAINST THREE BIG DAIRIES OF CITY DISMISSED

Highland and St. Louis
Firms Successfully Plead
Repasteurizing Cream Is
Not Illegal.

PEVELY CASE TAKEN FROM JURY BY COURT

Provisional Judge Holds
Prosecution Did Not
Prove Milk Was Watered
or Low in Butterfat.

Charges that the St. Louis Dairy
Co. and the Highland Dairy Farms
Co. violated the city milk control
ordinance by possession of repas-
teurized cream were dismissed to-
day by Provisional Judge Judge Ed-
ward Ruddy, who yesterday also
dismissed three cases against the
Pevely Dairy Co.

The Pevely company was charged
with possession of milk adulterated
with water on two counts and with
possession of milk which did not
contain the required amount of but-
terfat.

Today's decision was based on
briefs submitted on agreed stated
facts. Attorneys for the St. Louis
and Highland companies admitted
that the cream had been pasteurized
more than once, but contended that
the prohibition against repasteuri-
zation of milk did not include nor
apply to cream. They defended re-
pasteurization as proper.

Assistant City Counselor Martin
Barrow submitted a brief contend-
ing that the prohibition against re-
pasteurization of milk likewise ap-
plied to cream, since it was a by-
product.

Justifying Repasteurization.
Justifying the practice of repas-
teurization, Paul Y. Versen, of coun-
sel for the companies, contended, with
his brief, correspondence with the
milk division of the United States
Public Health Service verifying his
statement that the most recently
revised drafts of its standard milk
control ordinance contained no pro-
hibition against repasteurization of
either milk or cream.

"This was done," Versen said,
"apparently because there is no ade-
quate public health reason for the
prohibition."

Judge Ruddy in announcing his
decision remarked that this fact
had been given great weight and
in discussing the question of defi-
nition of cream, asserted that the
commonly accepted use of the word
distinguished it from milk.

"When I order a glass of milk,
I don't expect to get cream," he
said. "And when I get cream, I expect
it to be milk."

Pevely Demurrer Upheld.

Dismissal of the cases against the
Pevely Co. last night followed eight
hours of testimony and wrangling
between city and defense lawyers.

Judge Ruddy refused to allow
the case to go to the six-man jury
and dismissed it on a defense de-
murrer, ruling that the city had
failed to prove its case, which he
characterized as "highly specula-
tive."

That the result would have been
the same if the case had been al-
lowed to go to the jury was indi-
cated by a poll by a Post-Dispatch
reporter of five members. Four
said they would have voted for ac-
quittal and the fifth said he was
undecided. A four to two vote
would have decided the case.

The city's case was based on ex-
amination by City Chemist E. L.
Kisner of two pints of certified
milk taken by a city inspector from
the Pevely plant at 1001 South
Grand boulevard Aug. 10. Kisner
said that using two out of four
tests approved by the American
Public Health Association he found
readings that "indicated" added
water. Chemically he explained,
the word "indicates" means "proved
beyond the shadow of a doubt."

Refractometer Test.

Using a refractometer, an instru-
ment not unlike a telescope in ap-
pearance, and measuring in it a
serum extracted from the milk, he
got a reading of 39.3 from a sam-
ple from one bottle and 37.3 from
the other, he said. Normal milk
has a reading of from 40 to 43,
and milk with a reading of from
39 to 40 is "suspected" of having
added water, he added. On cross-
examination he admitted that the
words "proved" and "indicated" are
not synonymous in the dictionary,
and that he could not tell how
much water had been added.

Later, on rebuttal, however, he
said that when he took a bottle of
Pevely certified milk which he be-
lieved was pure, it measured 42.1,
but when 5 per cent water was
added, it measured 44.09 when 10
per cent water was added, 39.5, and
when 20 per cent water was added,
38.9. The certified milk of another
dairy measured 44 when pure, and
38.1 when 25 per cent water was
added, he said.

He checked the refractometer test
Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

Bride-to-Be Mysteriously Murdered



MISS FRANCES BRADY.

BOY KILLED BY TRUCK DRIVEN BY BROTHER, 14

Charles Erby, 9, Victim—Lads
Playing With Machine
Unknown to Father.

Charles Erby, 9 years old, was
killed today by a truck driven by
his brother, Wilbert, 14, in the al-
ley at the rear of their home, 2310
Bremen avenue.

The truck, owned by their father,
Alonso Erby, a mechanic, was
parked in the family garage in
back, and unknown to the father,
the boys decided to back the truck
out of the garage and leave it in
the alley for him when he went to
work.

Wilbert got into the truck and
Charles stood behind in the alley
to direct his brother. Wilbert
backed the truck across the alley,
and when he did not hear his
brother, got out and found him ly-
ing at the rear of the truck. His
head had been crushed against the
wall of a brick building on the op-
posite side of the alley.

At his home it was said that Wil-
bert had been learning to drive the
truck recently, and while he had
been putting it in the garage for his
father in the evening, he had never
tried to back it out of the garage.
His father had been using the
truck to haul coal.

SOCIALIST PARTY DENIED PLACE ON LOUISIANA BALLOT

Election Contest Board Holds It Is
Not Party Within Meaning
of Law.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 3.—
The State Election Contest Board
at a hearing here today denied the
Socialist party a place on the Louisi-
ana ballot for the presidential elec-
tion.

The board held the Socialist party
is not a political party in Louisiana
law and ruled out the party's slate
of presidential electors.

The board also denied the Peo-
ple's party a place on the ballot
for the same reason. The decisions
are final.

WPA UNION DEMANDS INCREASE

Seeks \$40 a Month Minimum; Plans
to March on Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Demanding
a 20 per cent increase in pay and
\$40-a-month minimum, the Workers'
Alliance of America, a WPA union,
announced last night it would
conduct nation-wide demonstrations
the last week in October, and March
on Washington, probably election
eve.

Brendan Sexton, chairman of the
Workers' Alliance of New York, said
about 1,000,000 of the 3,500,000
WPA workers in the country get
less than \$40 a month.

Son of Late Ann Candler Killed.
VALDOSTA, Ga., Oct. 3.—Will-
iam Candler, youngest son of the
late Ann Candler, soft drink manu-
facturer, was killed last night when
his automobile hit a cow. Candler,
46 years old, was head of the Bill-
more Hotel in Atlanta.

REBEL FLYERS DROP BOMBS ON SUBURBS OF MADRID

Military Air Fields on Edge
of City Apparently Ob-
jectives of Pilots—Sirens
Sound Second Time but
No Raid Occurs.

LOYALISTS ADVANCE IN FLANK ATTACK

Government Forces, in
Surprise Move, Extend
Their Front Into Semi-
Circle in Toledo Region
South of Capital.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, Oct. 3.—Fascist insur-
gent planes dropped bombs on
suburbs of this Spanish capital
early today. The sky was clear
and the moon was shining during
the raid. Heavy fire was directed
at the planes by government anti-
aircraft guns.

Military airdromes on the edge
of the city apparently were the ob-
jective of the raiders.

Insurgent commanders previ-
ously had announced a "campaign
of terror" to be directed against the
capital, hoping to reduce the city
by breaking the morale of its in-
habitants. This was the first air
raid on Madrid in several weeks.

Loyalists Increase Defenses at Aranjuez and Castillejos

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)
GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS
IN THE FIELD, MORA
VILLAGE, Oct. 3.—The government
southern army made a quick-
march maneuver today, swinging a
wide arc southeast of Toledo in a
surprise flank movement near the
Alcazar city.

With reinforcements on hand,
the government forces made a
semicircle around the insurgent
held Toledo-Burgos area. The north-
ern end of the line was at Olla-
del Rey, 20 miles south of Toledo,
crossing the River Tago slightly
to the southeast at

SPAIN'S DELEGATE DEFENDS MADRID RULE AT GENEVA

Warns Countries Contesting Its Legitimacy "Revolts May Break Out in Any of Them."

SAYS SOCIALISTS REPRESENT PEOPLE

"No Officials Imposed by Force, by Revolution, by Money or Other Underhand Means."

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Oct. 3.—A defense of the legitimacy of the Madrid Government was delivered before the League of Nations Assembly today by Carlos Osoorio-Gallardo, Spanish delegate.

The Socialist administration exists, he said, "because it has been instituted with the enthusiastic support of almost the entire Spanish people." On its side, he asserted, are ranged "all the forces of democracy."

The Government is legitimate, he declared, because it meets the test of "having no officials imposed by military force, by revolution, by money or by any other underhand means."

Osoorio-Gallardo warned countries contesting the Government's legitimacy they may some day regret their action because "revolt might break out in any of them."

"Then," he asked, "would they permit us to decide which of the contending powers was the legitimate government? Would they permit us to place revolutionaries on the same plane as themselves?"

Madrid Submits Charges.
The Madrid Government, in a note to the League, yesterday declared it had evidence Germany and Italy were aiding insurgents against the European non-intervention pact. The note gave 15 alleged instances of German and Italian military aid.

It stated 13 German airplanes arrived Sept. 20 in Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, and transported insurgent Foreign Legionnaires to Seville.

It charged the Italian merchant ship Alcantara, on Sept. 12, landed gas bombs, airplanes and arms near Tetuan.

The Spanish Fascist Provisional Government sent to the League copies of a pamphlet subtitled "A preliminary official report on assassinations, abductions, incendiarisms and violence committed in villages of South Spain by Marxist hordes in the service of the so-called Madrid government."

It detailed outrages committed to the popular front government. These included the burnings of churches in various cities in Seville, Cordoba and Huelva provinces.

It asserted 23 persons had been burned alive at Arahil and 331 others killed in various cities.

Osoorio-Gallardo yesterday dedicated the League's new council chamber.

His voice quivering with emotion, he presented the chamber's murals, painted by the Spanish artist, Jose Maria Sert.

The murals, Osoorio-Gallardo said, proved that creative genius in Spain "is still all powerful."

The central painting symbolically asks the question, "Having abolished other woes of mankind, why cannot we abolish war?" It is flanked by panels depicting the abolition of slavery, the conquest of plague and the liberation of mankind from drugery through machines.

Mexico proclaimed before the Assembly yesterday its "material cooperation with the legitimate Spanish Government" in Madrid.

RAILROAD PURCHASES IN U. S. REPORTED BIGGEST IN 6 YEARS

Carriers Spend \$597,000,000 in First 8 Months of Year; Heaviest Since 1930, Magazine Says.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The railroads figured today they had spent \$597,000,000 in American markets in the first eight months of 1936. The purchases were the heaviest, said the magazine Railway Age, since 1930.

It was estimated that \$341,577,000 went for materials and supplies and \$88,987,000 for equipment—a total of \$430,564,000 for manufacturers. The remaining \$166,436,000 went for coal and fuel oil.

The \$597,000,000 spent in the first eight months of this year compared to these expenditures in the same periods of recent years: 1935, \$423,232,000; 1934, \$486,767,000; 1933, \$280,746,000; 1932, \$307,642,000; 1931, \$531,275,000; 1930, \$882,862,000; 1929, \$1,146,912,000.

"Purchases from manufacturers are now averaging 60 per cent more than in 1935 and over 100 per cent more than in 1933," the publication said. "These purchases are being financed out of current earnings."

U. S. Gypsum Vice-President Dies.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Charles F. Henning, 55 years old, vice-president of the U. S. Gypsum Co., died today in a Highland Park hospital of injuries received in an automobile accident Thursday night.

Chicago Women Sentenced for Election Fraud



THREE election judges were sentenced, each to one year in jail, and two clerks to six months in jail for ballot box stuffing. From left to right, they are: MRS. EDNA SULLI, 35 years old; MRS. ROSE AMORE, 30, and MRS. KATE PARDO, 24, judges, and MRS. NANCY DEMICO, 28, and DOROTHY BERGER, 34, clerks.

SCHWELLENBACH SAYS BIG BUSINESS MUST PAY

Democrat Declares Bill for New Deal Will Go to Those Who Profited by It.

By the Associated Press.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—Senator Schwellenbach (Dem.) Washington, said here last night that big business interests are going to have to pay the \$7,000,000,000 bill which the Roosevelt administration has run up.

Speaking under auspices of the Marion County Democratic Committee, Schwellenbach said the market value of securities listed on New York stock exchanges had increased \$42,000,000,000 during the Roosevelt administration and, "We intend that those persons who have thus profited from this administration shall pay the \$7,000,000,000 bill that it has cost."

He said President Roosevelt had told the financiers and industrialists in 1933 that if they did not put the people to work, he would do so and send them the bill. "We started sending them the bill last year when we raised the taxes on excessive incomes and inheritances," Schwellenbach continued. "This year we discovered there were \$600,000,000 in taxes being evaded by a small group of this country by the failure to declare dividends in the corporations they controlled. We cured that by the 1936 tax bill."

He contended Roosevelt "has done more to prevent the growth of Communism or Fascism in the United States than any Liberty League, the Wall Street bankers, the industrialists and the subsidized newspapers combined."

"I have made this statement before," he said, "that had Mr. Hoover been re-elected in 1932, by this time we would have seen the American nation under the domination and control of either a Communist or Fascist dictatorship."

THREAT OF WAR WORSE THAN IN 1914, BAKER SAYS

Wilson's War Secretary Asserts Governments Are Not as Stable as They Were.

By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—"Forces making for war are far more irresponsible today than in 1914," Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in President Wilson's Cabinet, declared in an address before the Cleveland Foreign Affairs Council yesterday. "The world is in the most unsafe situation I have seen it in."

"It is more unsafe than it was in 1914. Then we had stable governments. Now we have new governments which have never had any baptism of responsibility. Their untried heads are anxious to make a showing. They are all armed to the teeth."

Baker said it was "terrifyingly doubtful" whether Europe would find a way out.

In the Far East, he added, "the situation is fraught with enduring possibilities of uncontrollable incident." He observed that "Russia does not want to fight anybody, but is not afraid to fight everybody."

STEEL WORKERS' PAY DEMAND

Carnegie-Illinois Committee Asks for \$5 a Day Minimum.

By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 3.—A special wage committee from the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation made a demand yesterday for a wage increase of \$1.24 a day and a minimum \$5 a day wage. The demand was presented to Rose L. Leffler, Industrial Relations Director, representing President Benjamin F. Fairless.

Rivers Stages at Other Cities.
Pittsburgh 10.4 feet, a fall of 0.2; Cincinnati 12.9 feet, no change; Louisville 10.6 feet, a rise of 0.1; Cairo 16.2 feet, a rise of 2.0; Memphis 4.7 feet, a rise of 0.6; Vicksburg 2.2 feet, a rise of 0.8; New Orleans 1.6 feet, no change.

REBEL AVIATORS DROP BOMBS ON MADRID SUBURBS

Continued From Page One.

famous Atadell Brigade was announced today by the government. The group, it was disclosed, met every day in the reading room of the National Library. Becoming suspicious of the many persons going to the library, one of the Atadell agents obtained membership by posing as the nephew of a priest.

The agent reported the persons exchanged bits of information on the movement of government troops and submitted a full report to one of their members, who apparently was charged with relaying the data to the Fascists.

When the reading room was full yesterday, police raided the library, arresting 300 accused of espionage, together with many others who later were freed.

The Atadell Brigade also was reported to have arrested Ricardo Beltran, president of the Young Carlists of Barcelona, who had been charged for more than two months as a Fascist agent. Beltran was charged with attempting to cause the desertion of a Socialist battalion of militia by promising large financial rewards.

The Atadell Brigade was named after its leader, Garcia Atadell. A Socialist, he was a prototype operator before the civil war started. Atadell demonstrated his detective ability and the arrest of many spies and Fascist sympathizers has been attributed to him.

Political discussions with the National Confederation of Labor occupied the government. The newspaper Claridad again stressed the seriousness of the situation facing Madrid.

"We must admit," the paper said, "that the Fascists have obtained the upper hand on certain fronts in the center (Madrid) sectors, but we are holding our own and beating off their attacks in the rest of Spain."

The United States pilots who arrived a week ago to fly for the government have not been allowed to use their planes because of delay in obtaining confirmation of their identity.

The Scotch Red Cross mission of one woman and 13 men was ready to depart for Aranjuez.

Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Spanish Foreign Minister, returned from Geneva. He conferred with Premier Largo Caballero and was understood to have given him a report on the League of Nations meeting at which Spain charged violation of the non-intervention pact of European powers.

Loyalists Recapture Part of Town on North Coast.

By the Associated Press.
ST. JEAN DE LUZ, France, Oct. 3.—Spanish Government troops today recaptured part of the town of Ondarroa, on the coastal end of the Bilbao defense line, refugees reported.

The refugees said fighting was almost continuous along the whole northern line, notably at Elibar, which still was in the hands of the Government.

Durango had become a concentration point for the Government forces, with troops pouring through daily to reinforce the front line of Bilbao defense.

Insurgent planes raided Durango yesterday but the bombs they dropped caused little damage.

The refugees said the internal difficulties of Bilbao had been solved and that the Basque defense junta had anarchists under control. There now is a strong and unified command, the refugees said.

Militiamen were warned they would be punished severely if they disobeyed the junta's orders. Hence, they were reported to have put aside their bickering and all forces in the city were represented as co-operating with the loyal fleet.

Elibar is a strategic industrial city 26 miles southeast of Bilbao. Durango is 13 miles southeast of Bilbao.

Reports said three Spanish insurgent airplanes from Victoria flew over Elibar yesterday and dropped 25 bombs, destroying the Socialist headquarters and a school. The dispatches said several persons were killed.

A Government tribunal at Seo d'Urgel executed seven Fascists, including a Catalan, it was reported, during the Jew "Public Enemy No. 1."

GEN. FRANCO NAMES ARMY COMMANDERS

Gen. Mola to Lead Rebels in North, Gen. Queipo de Llano in South.

By the Associated Press.
BURGOS, Spain, Oct. 3.—Organizing the final insurgent offensive against Madrid, Gen. Francisco Franco, leader of the Fascist provisional government, named commanders for his Northern and Southern armies today.

In the hands of Gen. Emilio Mola he placed the Northern command. Troops directed by Gen. Mola recently captured Igua and San Sebastian to win the insurgents a Northern seaport.

Gen. Gonzalo Queipo de Llano Franco's right hand man at the Seville base, was placed in charge of the Southern forces moving against the capital after capturing the Alcazar city of Toledo.

Gen. Franco appointed Gen. Miguel Cabanellas, inspector-general of both armies, Gen. Franco replaced Gen. Cabanellas as head of the provisional junta yesterday.

After completing his military plans, Gen. Franco disclosed formation of a technical junta of seven commissions consisting of Departments of Finance, Justice, Agriculture, Labor, Education, Public Works and Communications and Industry, Commerce and Supplies.

Gen. Franco declared in a speech broadcast yesterday by the Burgos urgent radio station that he planned a totalitarian state—a Government such as that of Benito Mussolini in Italy.

Regarding re-establishment of the Spanish monarchy, overthrown in 1931, he said: "When we are convinced the proper moment has arrived, the people will be given an opportunity to express their will."

Gen. Franco said bodies of insurgent soldiers killed in the siege of the Toledo Alcazar by Government attackers would be placed in a Mausoleum to be built at Toledo.

The story of a heroine of the Alcazar defense came from Toledo. She was the daughter of a Fascist killed by the Government forces.

During the internal siege, it was reported, the girl nursed the wounded within the fort. When the insurgent column arrived at the gates of Toledo, she climbed the highest wall left standing at the old castle and relayed the news on the progress of the struggle for control of the city to her insurgent companions below.

VATICAN OBJECTS; REBEL FLAG DOWN AT SPANISH EMBASSY

Staff Told That Holy See's Relations With Madrid Are Unbroken.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Oct. 3.—The red and gold flag of the insurgent Spanish Fascists was hauled down from the Spanish Embassy to the Holy See today after protests by the Vatican.

The banner of the Burgos junta was raised by insurgent sympathizers on the Embassy staff yesterday when it became known that Luis de Zulueta, Madrid's Ambassador to the Vatican, had left Rome secretly.

The Vatican told the Embassy staff members, just returned to the posts they quit when the Spanish revolt began, that diplomatic relations between Madrid and the Holy See remained unbroken and it did not relish seeing the Fascist flag flying over the Embassy.

Acting Head of Centre College. DANVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—The board of trustees and faculty members of Centre College appointed Dr. James H. Hewlett, head of the English Department, acting president, yesterday succeeding Dr. Frank L. Rainey, who died Wednesday.

Anti-Semitism in England. LONDON, Oct. 3.—(Jewish Telegraphic Agency.)—Houses and shops of Jews at Brighton, the famous seashore resort, were plastered last night with stickers calling the Jew "Public Enemy No. 1."

70 REPORTED DEAD IN TYPHOON ALONG JAPANESE COAST

64 Believed Lost When Passenger Ship Founders—8 Survivors Picked Up by Another Boat.

By the Associated Press.
TOKIO, Oct. 3.—A typhoon, whirling in toward the Japanese islands veered suddenly tonight and passed over the Pacific Ocean, leaving behind a toll of dead reported at 70 and many injured.

Sixty passengers and four of the crew were believed to be lost when a Japanese steamship foundered off the west central coast of Korea. Eight survivors were picked up by another steamer. It was first thought that the ship was the Kasaka Ma Maru but later decided it probably was a smaller ship with similar name.

The German steamer Ursula Rickmers sent out several calls for assistance, saying the ship was on fire off Yokohama. It later notified ships proceeding to the rescue that the fire was under control.

Sixty workmen at the Kure naval base, near Hiroshima on the main island of Honshu, were reported saved after being thrown into the sea when their tender capsized.

As the typhoon approached Tokyo in the early evening, the wind veered suddenly and panic-stricken residents breathed signs of relief. The disappearance of the storm was marked by a burst of brilliant sunlight, which Japanese oracles interpreted as a certain sign of autumn.

The typhoon traveled more than 1500 miles from its point of origin in the South Sea, skipping between shore and sea and creating extensive property damage. It traveled at the rate of 30 miles an hour over an area 300 miles wide and was 130 miles southwest of the capital when it turned off.

At Nagoya, 160 miles west and slightly south of Tokyo, 8000 houses were reported inundated as rivers overflowed.

At Yokohama, American and other steamers were unable to land in the high seas lashing the harbor.

Ship masters held some vessels away from harbors as the typhoon increased in intensity. The liner Empress of Japan was anchored five miles from Yokohama harbor. Aboard was Lord Rothermere, English newspaper publisher.

Police and railroad and maritime authorities hurried emergency measures to cope with the typhoon. All schools were closed and ambulances were held in readiness. Four thousand electricians and 1500 other mechanics waited to make emergency repairs to telegraph, telephone and power lines.

A terrific typhoon which devastated central Japan in September, 1934, took at least 2499 lives. A total of 54 persons were listed as missing, while 8399 were injured.

FARM EARNINGS UP 124 PCT.

1932 to 1935 Increase Reported by Industrial Conference Board.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—An increase of 124 per cent in net income of 124 per cent in net income of 1935, involving an advance from \$1,758,000,000 to \$3,943,000,000, was reported yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board, a statistical organization sponsored by industrial corporations.

During the same period, the report said, gross farm income rose from \$5,211,000,000 to \$7,727,000,000, an increase of 48.2 per cent. Cash wages paid by farmers and rent payments, moved up, the former from \$380,000,000 in 1932 to \$402,000,000 in 1935 and the latter from \$788,000,000 to \$999,000,000.

Firm Gives \$10 Week-End Bonus.

By the Associated Press.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—For the fourth week-end in less than a year, officers of the Bows Seal-Fast Corporation yesterday put an extra \$10 in every employee's pay envelope and ordered the workers to "spend every cent of it over the week-end, Robert M. Bows, president, said the only restrictions were that the money was to be spent for something that otherwise would not have been purchased and that the money be spent with Indianapolis-owned concerns.

Spanish Ship Barred at Rio.

By the Associated Press.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 3.—The Spanish ship Navemar, which arrived yesterday from Baltimore, was not permitted to dock. Police went on board the vessel which, with a Spanish flag flying, remained some distance from the docks. Police said Manuel Martinez, skipper of the Navemar, told them the vessel left Barcelona eight days before the civil war broke out.

Clement D. Camp Dies at 90.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 3.—Clement D. Camp, 90 years old, formerly a New York City newspaper man, died yesterday in Coronado. A native of New Orleans, Camp once worked for the New York Tribune. He owned a newspaper in New York for about 40 years before his retirement at the beginning of the World War.

Hindenburg Lands in Germany.

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Germany, Oct. 3.—The Zeppelin Hindenburg landed at 3:15 p. m. (8:15 a. m. St. Louis time), returning from its regular cruise to the United States.

FRANCE REDUCES TARIFFS, SOME AS MUCH AS 20 PCT.

With Prices at World Level Under Devaluation, High Duties Are Held to Be Unnecessary.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 3.—The Ministry of National Economy established today a special committee for customs revision after announcing a reduction up to 20 per cent in French duties.

A decree in the official journal explained the Government believed "exceptionally strong" customs protection was no longer necessary, since prices of French goods have returned to a world level with devaluation of the franc.

The duty reduction, effective Oct. 10, amounted to 20 per cent on raw products, 17 per cent on partly manufactured products and 15 per cent on certain classes of manufactured articles.

A second decree reduced by 20 per cent the tax applied on imported merchandise on a quota basis. The duty reductions will apply to many American imports, including those on which there is a special unit tax in addition to the import duty. The decree does not alter the prohibition previously in effect against importation of certain articles.

It abolishes the 10 per cent special exchange surtax on merchandise imported from Argentina, Paraguay, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Move to Check Price Rise.

The National Price Surveillance Committee called a meeting of the principal producers of manufactured and raw articles for Oct. 8 to acquaint them with the Government's determination to block any unjustified increases in the prices of necessities, in consequence of devaluation of the franc.

The Government watched with anxiety today the movement of the devalued franc on its second day in the open international markets.

Quotations yesterday were 4.65 to 4.66 cents, as compared to 6.58 cents a week ago.

The Government apparently was content to let it find its own level, fluctuating between the limits of 4.65 and 4.66 milligrams of gold, content established by Parliament.

Guarded against possible foreign raids on the currency by a 10,000,000-franc stabilization fund, leaders indicated they would wait awhile before definitely fixing the value.

Discount Rate Lowered.

The Bank of France lowered its discount rate from 5 to 3 per cent. Financial quarters said this was a move to make "easy money" available after last Thursday's increase from 3 to 5 per cent, made in an effort to shut off the gold drain.

A rush of buying orders, which brokers said was unprecedented, flooded the bourse when it was reopened for the first time since suspension of activities last Friday.

Stock prices were from 10 to 20 per cent above last Friday's closing levels, and quotations were delayed by a dearth of sellers. Issues followed the upward trend of Government bonds, much in demand. Closing prices held steady.

Ex-Gov. S. E. Van Sant, 92, Dies.

By the Associated Press.
ATTICA, Ind., Oct. 3.—S. E. Van Sant, 92 years old, former Governor of Minnesota, died here today this morning from acute dilation of the heart. Mr. Van Sant, traveling by automobile to Green Cove, Fla., became ill and had stopped at a hotel, where he died. He was Governor of Minnesota from 1901 to 1906 and was Grand Commander of the G. A. R. in 1909 and 1910.

Heads Insurance Agents Assn.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 3.—The National Association of Insurance Agents elected W. Owen Wilson, of Richmond, Va., president yesterday.

U. S. Sailor Accidentally Killed.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 3.—John Edward Unlack, 22 years old, first class seaman, was killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of a jammed machine gun in a North Island Naval Air Station repair shop. The gun jammed in target practice. Through oversight it had not been marked "loaded and dangerous."

NEW CONVERSION RATES FOR MONEY ORDER BUSINESS

Authorities Notify Postmasters of Changes Caused by Revaluation of Franc.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Postal authorities have notified postmasters that revaluation of currency by France, Switzerland and the Netherlands has altered conversion rates for several countries with which money order business is transacted.

Instructions issued by Acting Postmaster General W. W. Howes are that after tomorrow, in international money orders the money of the United States shall be converted into that of China at the rate of 30 cents to the Shanghai dollar; of New Zealand, 84 cents to the pound; of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State and the Union of South Africa, 55 cents to the pound; of Denmark, 22 1/2 cents to the krone; of France, the French Levant and the regency of Tunis, 5 cents to the franc; of the Netherlands Indies and of Norway, 25 cents to the krone; and of Sweden, 26 cents to the krona.

Money order business has been suspended temporarily with Granada, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland.

HAMILTON SAYS NEW DEALERS MIX GOVERNMENT AND PARTY

Declares It Sometimes Impossible to Separate Functions of One From Other.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Republican National Chairman John D. M. Hamilton said last night in a radio address that New Deal campaigning was being carried out by an organization that has "so successfully intermingled the functions of Government and of party that they are sometimes indistinguishable."

Hamilton said: "In spite of the handicaps which the Republican Party faces there is in my mind no doubt that an informed electorate will use the more valuable right possessed by free citizens—the right to vote, if they please—in order to repudiate in November the misrepresentation, the incompetence, the extravagance and the passion for irresponsible government which are the outstanding characteristics of the New Deal."

EXPULSED YOUTH FILES SUIT TO RETURN TO COLUMBIA U.

Anti-Nazi Demonstrator Charges He Was Ousted Without Reason.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Robert Burke, Youngtown (O.) student barred from Columbia University last June for participating in an anti-Nazi demonstration, started an action in the State Supreme Court yesterday for an order to force the university to reinstate him.

A complaint filed for him by counsel for the Civil Liberties Union names university trustees and asserts Burke has been expelled without reason, with "irreparable loss and damage" to him.

Burke sympathizers picketed the office of President Nicholas Murray Butler yesterday and planned a protest torchlight parade on the campus Monday and a "public trial" Wednesday at which university executives have been invited to appear.

BIG SEIZURE OF MARIJUANA

Two-Acre Field at Baltimore; 345 Pounds Found in Bails.

By the Associated Press.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—United States narcotics agents found nearly two acres of growing marijuana here today, ending an all-night search resulting in the arrest of two Mexicans and seizure of a large quantity of the narcotic weed. The field was shielded on all sides by standing corn.

Police, acting on a tip, seized 345 pounds of marijuana in two houses in the northwestern section of the city and arrested two men.

U. S. Sailor Accidentally Killed.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 3.—John Edward Unlack, 22 years old, first class seaman, was killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of a jammed machine gun in a North Island Naval Air Station repair shop. The gun jammed in target practice. Through oversight it had not been marked "loaded and dangerous."

Plan ahead for V. P. night. Get your place for the parade early by dining conveniently at the De Soto Cafeteria. Bring your family downtown for a treat.

Entertainment 5:30 to 7 and 8 to 10.

Hotel de la...

N AMERICAN TRALITY PAC RAFTED BY U. S.

Bind Nations Not
to War Without
Reason in Form
ments.

Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The
a treaty which would
in-American nations to
embraced in the United
neutrality law has been
tentatively by this
for consideration by
American Peace Confer
at Buenos Aires Dec. 1
ated among Latin-Ame
representatives here in
of a memorandum for
views, the draft propo

nit all the American nation
principle of settlement
by peaceful means.
them not to go to war
withing forth their reasons
declarations or ultimatum
for embargoes on mun
and financial aid to warri
except where an Ameri
is involved in war with
American country.
neutrals an opportunity
restrictions to trade with
to the extent deemed
in the interests of peace
a consultative committee
of cabinet represent
of every American nation
inate their anti-war acti

tary of State Hull, who w
the complete text, said
ment's memorandum
many tentative suggest
by the 21 participat
concerning the confer
m.
chasing there has been
ve agreement, Hull indic
the treaty draft represent
ly this Government's ide
composite of views expres
nations which have vot
on the subject.

FOR FRAZIER IN SPEECH ARGES SUPPORT OF LEM

Old Parties Make "No
thing Promises, Forget About
Them After Election."
ND FORKS, N. D., Oct. 3.—
States Senator Lynn J. Fra
(Rep.), North Dakota, in
ress last night urged sup
for William Lemke, Union Pa
candidate for President.
Frazier said the old parties
sounding phrases into the
ears and "forgot all abo
after election."
they forgot their promises
common people," he added,
do not forget those made
corporations that made lar
sign contributions.
He said speaking on the same
accused the present ad
of "betraying" the fan
He said that President Roo
in the campaign had promi
farmers cost of production p
reasonable profit, and then
them parity.

ork Shipping Tie-up Avert
W YORK, Oct. 3.—Unit
District Judge Murray H
announced last night that
contending factions of the
Bremen, others and water
union had reached an ag
that would end efforts to
shipping here. It was his
ending all ships would sail
sally as they were manned.
strike of 74 members of
of the American Trader b
nted its sailing.

an ahead for V. P. night
our place for the parade ear
dining conveniently at the
Soto Cafeteria. Bring the
family downtown for a treat
entertainment 5:30 to 7 and 9 to 11

Hotel de la Ville

Starring Mary Eastman
Bill Perry... the
enders... and the
ring music of Gus
nschen's Orchestra

8:30 P. M.

ry Saturday night

INVESTIGATOR SAYS AMOSKEAG WAS 'SABOTAGED'

Officers on Eve of Bank
ruptcy Allowed Manipu
lations to Protect Banks,
He Charges.

\$5,470,000 REPAID
BEFORE MILL CLOSED

Committee Counsel, at End
of Hearing, Urges Evi
dence Be Referred to
Attorney General.

By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Murray W.
Garson, investigator for the Sa
bath Congressional Investigating
Committee, declared yesterday that
evidence disclosed "deliberate and
criminal neglect" on the part of
officials of the defunct Amoskeag
Manufacturing Co.
His statement made at the con
clusion of the committee's three
day inquiry into the financial struc
ture of Amoskeag, included a rec
ommendation that evidence be pre
pared for presentation to the Unit
ed States Attorney General.

Congressman Adolph J. Sabath
(Dem.), Illinois, postponed action
on Garson's recommendation for
six weeks, until "other members of
the committee can study the evi
dence."
"I do not want to take action to
day because so many men of high
standing are involved," he ex
plained.

Many witnesses connected with
Amoskeag, which operated one of
the largest textile plants in the
country at Manchester, N. H., tes
tified before the committee, includ
ing Frederic C. Dumaine, 69-year
old managing director of the firm,
who Sabath characterized as an un
willing witness.

He charged the actions of offi
cers and trustees of the Amoskeag
Manufacturing Co. and Amoskeag
Co., a holding concern, "along with
a hand-picked bondholders pro
tective committee, are nothing more
than sheer manipulation of finance
on one hand, and on the other a
backstage arrangement through a
friendly bondholders' committee to
preserve their situation from an at
tack or unfriendly investigation."

Garson, in recommending that
the evidence be presented to the
Attorney General, declared: "I be
lieve these men guilty under Fed
eral statutes."

Garson and Peter C. Borre,
counsel for the committee, charged
"financial sabotage had cost the
investment public \$40,000,000."

Officers of the concern, which
once employed 20,000 workers in
the manufacture of cotton and
woolen textiles had, Garson as
serted, "on the eve of bankruptcy
taken out time to allow for manipu
lations to protect the banks and
their own interests."

English Labor Leaders
GUESTS OF CENTRAL TRADES

Visiting U. S. In Order to Get Aid
for Workers Who Fled
From Dictators.

Sir Walter Citrine, president of
the International Federation of
Trade Unions, and Walter Scheve
lens, general secretary of the federa
tion, of London, England, were
guests last night at a dinner of the
Central Trades & Labor Union of
St. Louis at the German House,
2945 Lafayette avenue.

The two are visiting the United
States to solicit aid in the Labor
Court movement to provide assis
tance to union workers in Germany
and Italy. The movement followed
the establishment of the Interna
tional Solidarity Fund, which was
organized to aid union members in
Italy shortly after Mussolini won
control of the Government.

Citrine said that many workers
in countries ruled by dictators had
been forced to flee because of their
political affiliations and had been
unable to earn a living. He said
that would end efforts to send
them to countries where they might
find employment.

INALATOR FOR DYING MAN

Jack Earl Ellis Given Oxygen for
13 Hours.

Jack Earl Ellis, a chemist, 6186
Waterman avenue, died at De Paul
Hospital at 5:30 o'clock yesterday
afternoon of a cerebral hemor
rhage.
Ellis, who apparently had been
in good health, complained of a se
vere headache at 1 a. m. yesterday
and was taken to the hospital. In
halator crews from the police and
fire departments were summoned
at 4 a. m. and supplied him with
oxygen until he died. Ellis was 25
years old.

Beauty Contest Winner a Bride

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES LACAZE



LEAVING THE Church of St. Elizabeth in Paris after their mar
riage. The former Francine Constant won the title of "Queen
of Queens" in a Paris beauty contest in 1935.

Charges Against Three Big Dairies of City Dismissed

Continued From Page One.

with a so-called ash test, he tes
tified. The readings on the samples
were 6.79 and 7.13 milligrams per
cubic centimeter, whereas the
American Public Health Association
chart shows that any reading be
low 7.15 indicates added water, he
said.

One bottle showed 2.88 per cent
butterfat, whereas the requirement
of the city ordinance is at least 3.25
per cent for ordinary milk, he tes
tified.

Defense counsel obtained testi
mony from him that the pasteuriza
tion process would mix all the milk
in one vat so that it would be
uniform, and two bottles from one
vat should show the same results
as tests. The city did not attempt
to explain the discrepancies in the
tests on the two bottles. It did not
attempt to prove that the two bot
tles came from different mixtures.
The defense contended they were
bottled on the same day from the
one vat mixed that day. Kiser
said there was only a "very remote
possibility" that anyone had tam
pered with the milk while it was in
the possession of his office or that
he had made any mistake in his
tests.

Dr. Zentay Testifies.
The first defense witness, Dr.
Paul J. Zentay, physician and sec
retary of the St. Louis Pure Milk
Commission, which supervises the
sale and production of certified
milk here, testified it was the first
charge against any certified milk
that there was only a "very remote
possibility" that anyone had tam
pered with the milk while it was in
the possession of his office or that
he had made any mistake in his
tests.

On cross-examination, Associate
City Counselor Louis McKee
asked Dr. Zentay, who formerly
was Assistant Health Commissioner,
if reports by the Health Depart
ment on Pevely certified milk prior
to Aug. 10 had shown it below
standard, but Karl Spencer of de
fense counsel objected. McKee
argued that there was a defense in
situation that the charge was
"framed," and that it was "an im
pugment on the honor of the
Health Commissioner," but was
overruled.

The superintendent and two em
ployees of the plant at Crescent
farm testified that water had nev
er been added to milk as long as
they worked there, and moving pic
tures of the pasteurization, cooling,
bottling and capping process at the
plant were shown, with the jury
and spectators grouped around the
Judge's bench, to prove there was
no way of adding water.

Dr. Herbert E. Mortland, chief
chemist for the Pevely Dairy and
former secretary of the Pure Milk
Association, testified that two sam
ples he analyzed as a matter of
routine out of the Aug. 10 batch of
certified milk showed 3.7 per cent
butterfat. Asked by Assistant City
Counselor Martin Barrow if the re
quirements for certified milk are
not set at 4 per cent butterfat by
the Pure Milk Commission, he ad
mitted, after defense efforts to
block the line of questioning, that
"it has been close to 4."

Questioned as to an affidavit contain
ed in a newspaper advertisement pub
lished by Pevely denying the de
charges, which declared that it
would have been impossible for any
adulteration to escape his notice, he
said he had never tested certified
milk for added water, although he
had checked ordinary milk bought
from independent producers.

Expert Witnesses.
Erskine C. Wright, head of Dairy
Laboratories, Olive street and Jef
ferson avenue, a concern that con
ducts tests for dairies, testified he
had never found excess water in
Pevely milk. He characterized the
refractometer test as "not infalli
ble."

Two other expert witnesses
brought to St. Louis by the Pevely
dairy differed about the value of
the refractometer test. Dr. B. L.
Smith, assistant professor of chem
istry at Kansas State College, de
clared that about 900 tests he had
made with the instrument in the

PHIL BROCKMAN CUT OFF CITY VOTE ROLL

Election Commissioners Rule
Former Police Board Head
Is County Resident.

Philip H. Brockman, Republican
chairman of the Police Board in the
Hyde administration, whose name
was removed from the registration
rolls by the Election Board yester
day because he was considered a
county resident, said this morning
that he would confer with his law
yer before taking any action to con
test the decision.

Brockman, who since 1921 has
lived at 7222 Westmoreland avenue,
University City, has voted in St.
Louis for the last 30 years, he said
this morning, has paid personal
taxes and purchased automobile li
censes in the city and has consid
ered himself a city resident. At the
time he was on the Police Board,
beginning a four-year term in 1921,
his city address was the Marquette
Hotel.

Registered From Sister's Home.
After a conference with Brock
man and his attorney, Wilbur C.
Schwartz, yesterday afternoon, how
ever, the Election Board ruled that
a county resident and ordered his
name struck from the rolls. He
had registered from 6021 Westmin
ster place, which, he told the board,
was the residence of his sister and
brother-in-law.

In thus taking its first step to
ward its announced intention of
removing all county residents from
city voting rolls, the Election
Board, through its chairman,
Charles P. Williams, told reporters
that its action was in no sense a
reflection on the integrity of the
former Police Board head, who had
contended he had a right to estab
lish a voting residence in the city,
and who had made no concealment
of the fact, even while on the Po
lice Board, that he had a home in
University City.

Brockman was quoted as telling
the board that while he sometimes
stayed at his sister's home, he paid
none of the expenses of its upkeep.
The position of the Election Board
was, since he maintained the home
in University City, came and went
regularly, he was not entitled to
there, that that was his residence,
and that none other could arbit
rarily be chosen.

Indicates Suit May Be Filed.
Brockman, an automobile dealer,
said that the action of the Election
Board was so sudden, that his
lawyer had not yet had time to
study the law on the decision, but
indicated that after it had been
studied a mandamus suit might be
filed to test the action of the board
in court. He said he had no in
tention of registering in St. Louis
County.

As has been told, the Election
Board has published newspaper ad
vertisements urging county resi
dents registered in St. Louis to re
move their names from the rolls.
So far, only one, a Negro, has tak
en that action. Brockman's re
sidence, at 1438 North Sixteenth
street, the address given for him in
Election Board records.

The other indicted officials were
arrested Thursday night. Against
each of them there are two
charges, making a false canvass
and return of votes cast in the pri
mary, and making a false canvass
and return of votes cast in the elec
tion of party committee members
held at the same time. Both of
these are felonies, punishable by
prison terms of from two to five
years.

Ben Greenberg Arraigned on
Charge of Making False Affidavit.
Ben Greenberg, saloonkeeper and
boxing promoter, charged with
making a false affidavit before the
August primary that he was Regis
tered Voter Emil Smith, pleaded
not guilty yesterday when ar
raigned in Court of Criminal Cor
rection and his trial was set for
Oct. 28.

The Smith registration was one
of the Fifth Ward phantoms dis
covered in the Election Board's re
cent canvass. Newspaper reporters
caused the arrest of Greenberg
when they told police they had
recognized Greenberg at the office
of the Election Board at the time
he made the affidavit. Greenberg
lives at the Laclede Hotel.

SICK BABY TAKEN BY PLANE,
JACKSON, MISS., TO CHICAGO

Operation Performed for Throat
Infection After Flight of
Five Hours.

An operation was performed last
night at Children's Memorial Hospi
tal in Chicago to save the life of a
baby who was taken by airplane
from Jackson, Miss., in five hours,
yesterday, with a brief stop to
change planes at Lambert-St. Louis
Field.

The child, Stewart Gammill III,
eight months old, was in the care
of his mother and grandfather, Dr.
L. H. Hooper, suffering from a
throat infection which made neces
sary a tracheotomy—whereby an
incision is made in the throat to
enable oxygen to reach the lungs
by means of a tube—the baby was
in serious condition throughout the
trip.

Decision to make the flight was
reached, it was said, after it was
learned that a certain type of treat
ment by a gas was available only
at Chicago and certain hospitals
in the East.

The plane left Memphis at 10:38
a. m. With orders to skip the
stop at Springfield, Ill., the pilot
of the St. Louis-Chicago ship took
off at 1:50 p. m. and landed at Chi
cago at 3:40. An ambulance was
waiting. Another plane was used
for Springfield passengers.
The condition of the baby was
reported satisfactory today.

ACCUSED POLL CLERK INDICTED ELECTION CLERK SURRENDERS



RICHARD WHALEN.

Richard Whalen Gives Bond—
Accused Fellow Official Still
Not Found.

Richard Whalen, one of the six
election officials of the Fifteenth
Precinct of the Fourth Ward in
dicted for fraud in the August pri
mary, surrendered late yesterday
afternoon at Police Headquarters.

Whalen, who was Republican
clerk for the precinct, said he lived
at 1436 North Sixteenth street. Po
lice had been unable to find him
at the address given for him in the
Election Board's records, 1426
North Nineteenth street.

He was released on bonds of
\$5000 signed by Joe Cutler, a pro
fessional bondsman. The bonds
are returnable Oct. 15 before Judge
Joseph Dickmann in the Court of
Criminal Correction.

Police have not found August
Smith, Republican election judge in
the precinct, another of those in
dicted. Smith is not known at the
1438 North Sixteenth street, the
address given for him in Election
Board records.

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for Springfield passengers.
The condition of the baby was
reported satisfactory today.

FINAL REGISTRATION DAY IN THE COUNTY

46,000 Expected to Turn Out;
Enrollment Begun in East
St. Louis.

Today was the final day of regi
stration in St. Louis County and the
first of three registration days in
East St. Louis. In both places per
manent registration is in effect.

In St. Louis County it was ex
pected that about 46,000 names
would be added to the books by 8:30
o'clock tonight when the polling
places will close. In the first two
days of registration 34,312 voters
enrolled. The total registration is
expected to reach 130,000, compared
with 104,567 in 1932.

Through an oversight in drafting
the county's permanent registra
tion law at the last session of the
Legislature, there is no provision
for absentee registration or later
registration of those who were ill
on the regular registration days.

The county Board of Election
Commissioners issued a warning
yesterday that it is a felony for
anyone not a resident of the coun
ty to attempt to register there.

In East St. Louis the 83 precinct
polling places opened at 8 a. m. and
will remain open until 9 p. m.
Other registration days will be
Monday and Oct. 13. A registra
tion of 40,000, compared with 37,000
four years ago, is expected.

Thomas F. Connan, chief clerk
of the Election Board, said about
3000 voters who will be unable to
register on the regular days have
enrolled during the last few days
at the board's office, 17 North Main
street.

Oct. 17, 19 and 21 Registration Days
at St. Charles.

The St. Charles Board of Regis
trars has designated Oct. 17, 19
and 21 as registration days, but
under the permanent registration
law in effect there, voters may
need to register now in order to
vote. The present registration is
5700.

HUSBAND AND WIFE TESTIFY
IN REALTY FIRM BANKRUPTCY

Frank L. Dittmeier Says She Put
\$30,000 in Business and Had
Been Repaid.

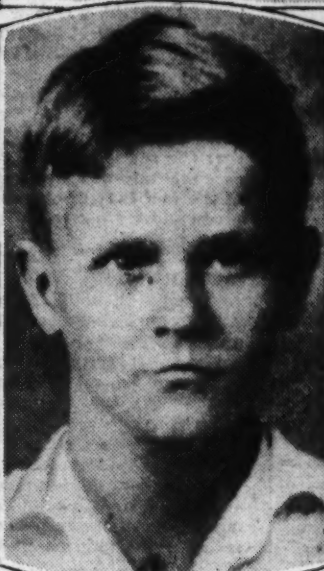
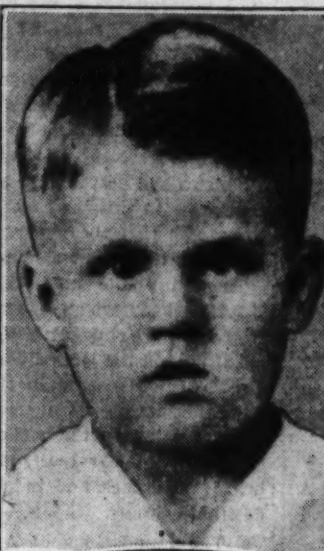
Frank L. Dittmeier, president of
the bankrupt Frank L. Dittmeier
Real Estate Co., testified yesterday
in Bankruptcy Court that his wife
had put more than \$20,000 into the
company since its reorganization
last 26 years. He said she had
been repaid all but about \$200,
which the company still owes her.
His wife, Mrs. Mary Dittmeier,
said she advanced \$8800 to her hus
band's firm shortly after they were
carried, the money coming from
small bequests of jewelry, the will
leaves the entire estate to her hus
band, William F. Hitt of Washing
ton.

Will Leaves \$1,000,000 Estate.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A peti
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Katherine Elkins Hitt, who died
last month in New York, was filed
in District Court yesterday. It
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Lawyers' Wrangle Over \$1,000,000.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 3.—A
lawyers' fight began in United
States District Court here yesterday
over whether claims for Protective
Committee expenses and counsel
fees totaling nearly \$1,000,000 in the
Richfield Oil Co. of California re
organization should be paid now or
at all. The expenses and fees do
not include those of Receiver Wil
liam C. McDuffie and his attorneys.

BROTHERS IN TRAGEDY

CHARLES ERBY.
Killed by truck.



WILBERT ERBY.
Who was backing the machine.

WOMAN DRIVER FINED \$10;
LOSES LICENSE FOR YEAR

Mrs. Duffie Waters Penalized for
Hitting Man With Her
Car.

Mrs. Duffie Waters, 4787 Ham
mett place, was fined \$10 and costs
and her driver's license was revoked
for one year by Police Judge James
M. Nangle today on a charge of
careless driving.
Testimony disclosed that Mrs.
Waters had obtained a driver's li
cense on Aug. 17 and that three
days later while driving her auto
mobile she had struck a man at
Marcus and Kennerly avenues. Wit
nesses testified that she apparently
did not know how to operate the
automobile.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate influence or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

Sworn Statement

of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, of St. Louis Post-Dispatch, published daily, at St. Louis, Mo., for October 1, 1936.

State of Missouri,)
City of St. Louis,) ss

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State of Missouri, personally appeared A. G. Lincoln, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposed and says that he is the secretary of The Pulitzer Publishing Company, publishers of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief a true statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Acts of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, embodied in Section 537 Postal Laws and Regulations printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:

NAME OF PUBLISHER—The Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Editor—Joseph Pulitzer, St. Louis, Mo.
Managing Editor—O. K. Boward, St. Louis, Mo.
Associate Editor—G. E. Johns, St. Louis, Mo.
Editor of Editorial Page—Charles G. Ross, St. Louis, Mo.
Business Managers—None.
Treasurer—J. T. Keller, St. Louis, Mo.
Secretary—A. G. Lincoln, St. Louis, Mo.
Advertising Manager—Geo. M. Burbach, St. Louis, Mo.

2. That the owners are:
The Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Trustees of the Estate of Joseph Pulitzer, St. Louis, Mo.
Herbert Pulitzer, St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph Pulitzer, St. Louis, Mo.
Herbert Pulitzer, St. Louis, Mo.
Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., as trustee for Margaret Leach Pulitzer, et al., New York, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are none.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; and that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders do not appear on the books of the company as such, and of the bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is

235,547

A. G. LINCOLN,
Secretary.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of October, 1936.
ADOLPH E. SCHMID
(My commission expires March 9th, 1937.)

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

From Oldster to Youngster.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
TO "Youngster," whose letter was published Sept. 21 in your column, I should like to say: Cheer up! Life began for me at 40; in 1932, I was forced to go into a line of endeavor entirely different from my previous work because the depression had forced my employers to go out of business. Needless to say, it was not easy to get anything at that time, but it was done, and things are going along nicely again.

Several boys who could match Alger's heroes are known to me and they have made their way, generally under handicaps.

Your letter emphasizes your college education. That becomes a liability instead of an asset, if you consider it as an end instead of a means to an end. It will be an aid to you if you use it to demonstrate your ability. A diploma is merely a certificate that you have met certain requirements at college. It does not make you a professional man.

There is no "lost generation" of young people unless they are not willing to work out their own salvation. Then they are lost.

Good luck, Youngster!
Troy, N. Y. OLDSTER AT 45.

Paradox.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A CAMPAIGN year brings anomalies to the attention of the people, but there has been none more surprising than that of the Republican party defending states' rights. It is a well-known historical fact that the party was organized to oppose that theory of government. If Mr. Landon were logical in his discipleship of the great Lincoln, he would be a follower of Mr. Roosevelt, since that gentleman is doing all in his power to bring to fruition the movement inaugurated by Lincoln.

If, as Mr. Landon has implied by his acceptance of the nomination of the Republican party, the Federal Government has no rights beyond those which the states have conferred upon it by the Constitution, then a state has the right to secede from the Union, for there is no right conferred upon the Federal Government by the Constitution to hold a state in the Union, either by persuasion or by force. And yet the party of which Mr. Landon is the standard bearer did force some several states to remain in the Union against their wishes. How can Mr. Landon defend his present stand on the rights of the states against the historic tradition of his party?

SPECTATOR.

HUMAN CHARACTER AND THE NEW DEAL.

What is the New Deal doing to the character of the American people? Is it encouraging a dependence upon government at the expense of the qualities of courage and self-reliance? In the name of a humanitarianism invoked to alleviate the fearful distress of the depression, is the New Deal going beyond the demands of the emergency and inviting our citizens to look to Washington for services they should perform for themselves? Is the pioneer spirit—extolled by all historians as the raw material on which our nation grew to greatness—being subverted in favor of the notion that the Federal Government is the Lord Bountiful to whom we should take our troubles?

These are the questions which concern a distinguished American educator, President Ernest M. Hopkins of Dartmouth College. Looking freshly upon conditions in the United States after a trip to Europe, Dr. Hopkins, writing in the current number of the Atlantic Monthly, is depressed to find a new atmosphere foreign to the ancient American tradition of self-help, of self-respect, of reliance upon one's own brains and pluck and industry to gain from life the desirable things.

The foundations of American society (writes he) were laid by men who endured economic want and physical hardships that they might gain access to opportunities few in number and inconsiderable in importance as compared with those which today lie close at hand for all of us. There was no thought in their minds that the conditions of life ought to be anything but a challenge or that the rewards of life could be possessed except through valiant effort. Thus, from recognition of the fact that life must be a struggle for men to profit most from it, arose a great people.

Dr. Hopkins is appalled to see the artificial political forces of the Roosevelt regime devoted to breaking down and making soft the whole structure of life among us, not only in its physical but its mental and spiritual aspects. It seemed to me (on returning from Europe) that all the forces of democracy dedicated from the foundation of the Republic to hardening the self-reliance and personal responsibility of every citizen were now being utilized to belittle and undermine the very qualities of individualism which made this country strong and through which its future lay. It seemed to me a premium was being put upon class warfare rather than upon co-operation.

Far from being insensible to the exigencies of the depression, Dr. Hopkins pays tribute to the idealism and worthy purpose of the administration in much that it has undertaken. But he feels that, "under the New Deal, dependency is being encouraged to the point where it is rapidly and needlessly increasing, that the least desirable tendencies of a materialistic age are being accentuated rather than diminished, and that by the exclusiveness of solicitude for the incapable at the expense of the capable we are inducing a deterioration in our national character to a point little short of self-destruction."

As an educator, Dr. Hopkins is peculiarly in dread of the effect of the New Deal upon the imagination and aspiration of youth. He fears it because the New Deal is teaching "young men and women to unlearn the lessons of America which school and college have striven so earnestly to teach. It encourages weakness and penalizes strength. It diffuses throughout the masses of our people the spirit of acquiescence which it condemns in groups of them. It punishes accomplishment and persecutes individuals and industrial enterprises alike simply on the basis of the magnitude of their achievement without regard to the social value of the imaginative and creative talent which brought them into being. . . . It is tragic for an educator to watch these lessons taught to young men."

The glib answer to Dr. Hopkins is that Mr. Roosevelt acted merely to alleviate suffering among individuals who could only turn to the Government for aid. So far as he has done that, no one will cavil. But the point is that he has gone far beyond the needs of the emergency, both in inflating the public payroll and in implanting in the minds of the people the belief that whatever ills may befall them, there is always a Great White Father in Washington to whom they may successfully appeal for aid.

A nation is no better than the citizens of which it is formed. It is the character of the people themselves that has lent this nation its tone and its strength. The New Deal is sapping that character. It is encouraging a dependence upon government which, carried to its ultimate, means America's decay.

WHICH WAY?
Politics has never made stranger bedfellows than it is making in this national campaign, on both sides. For instance, among those who are advocating the reelection of Mr. Roosevelt, we find—

The New York Times, because, among other reasons, it believes that "the President is a keen enough judge of public opinion to make his second administration more conservative than his first."

The New Republic, which thus summarizes its position in an advertisement: "For a progressive attitude toward labor in the next administration—For a national labor party in 1940—We choose Roosevelt." In advocating votes for Socialist or Communist candidates in states that are sure to go for Roosevelt or Landon, but votes for Roosevelt in the doubtful states, the New Republic says that "the next administration will be moved by the social pressures behind it."

Which way will Mr. Roosevelt go?

FEDERAL DRIVERS' LICENSES?
Missouri is one of the backward states. That is, in effect, the pronouncement of the Accident Prevention Conference at Washington, which finds that there are 35 states with drivers' license laws, and 11 without them—and Missouri is among the backward 11. Citizens who have watched the effectiveness of such measures in reducing traffic accidents in other states, and who have had an object lesson in the working of the St. Louis local measure this year, will not rest until the Legislature puts Missouri among the progressive states.

Secretary Roper spoke at the conference and issued a warning on this subject. It is a state problem, he asserted, but so vital is the stake that "the Federal Government may be forced to do something."

Now, that is something which the states certainly do not want, even if it turns out to be constitutional, which may be doubted. We don't want drivers' licenses issued from Washington. We don't want a huge new bureau and a costly new building at the national capital devoted to traffic control. We don't want violators of traffic laws to be tried in Federal courts.

There is a simple way of averting the danger implied in Mr. Roper's warning. That is for the 11 backward states to pass their own drivers' license laws. This shouldn't become a debate over central-

ization vs. state rights. It should be a campaign for giving citizens of the 11 remaining states the protection of a tried and tested safety law. Missourians can do their part by reminding the State Legislature of its duty.

AGREEMENT ON THE MILK ORDINANCE.

It would have been unfortunate had complications arisen that required the St. Louis Medical Society to withdraw or modify its support of the proposal for this city to adopt the standard milk control ordinance. Fortunately, the controversy that marked a recent meeting of the society has been adjusted, and the members now have voted, by a margin described as "decisive," to reaffirm the favorable stand they took two years ago.

No group in the city is better qualified than the physicians to speak on this important health problem. When they condemn the present compromise measure as "inadequate," and assert that it "contains opportunities for political tampering and emasculation," their authoritative voice deserves a hearing. When, on the basis of their experience and the knowledge of what disinterested investigators have said about the St. Louis milk supply, they urge passage of the United States Public Health Service's model ordinance, a strong impetus is given to the measure.

The ordinance now is before the Board of Aldermen. It has been revised in one particular, to meet the dairy interests' charges that it places too much power in the hands of one man. The ordinance now provides that no milk grading may be lowered until the action is approved by the Board of Public Service, instead of conferring this power on the Health Commissioner.

There is no intention on the part of the physicians, the consumers' organization or city officials to coerce the dairies or damage their business. The series of reports on high bacterial count, sub-standard sanitary conditions of production and other undesirable factors makes it plain, however, that it is time for a change, to protect the city's health. The dairies have the privilege of stating their case at the public hearings on the ordinance that will undoubtedly be held. The experience of other cities has shown that protection of the consumer's interests through this standard ordinance does not work a hardship on the dairies.

TO CURB THE CHARITY CRAFT.

Charity racketeers take \$200,000 a year out of St. Louis. That is the minimum estimate. They do their soliciting mostly by telephone. They have a persuasive line of patter. The thing has often been exposed. Still, generously inclined people continue to be imposed upon.

Now a bill has been introduced by Alderman Couplin which promises to cramp the grafters' style. It proposes the creation of a Charity Solicitations Commission which would license charity promoters. A condition of the license would fix the cost of raising the money at 25 per cent of the collections. A full statement of the organization represented, its personnel and the purpose of the fund would be required. The bill is impressively approved. The plan, in effect in a number of cities, is said to have worked well. St. Louis should give it a trial.

CONSOLATION FOR MR. FARLEY.

Jim Farley was no doubt horror-stricken the other day to read in the Herald Tribune that 80 per cent of the Chinese in the United States are for Gov. Landon. Jim thinks of nearly everything, but for some unaccountable reason he has completely overlooked the hand laundry and chop suey bloc. But never mind. Consolation is at hand. A printed announcement headed "Kalifat" and signed "Bismilla" informs the country that the Moslem population of the United States is foursquare for F. D. R. Let J. D. M. G. O. P. Hamilton chew on that.

Champions must have a judgment good enough to pick the right brand of cigarettes.

IN NEED OF DEBUNKING.

One passage of the President's Pittsburgh speech calls emphatically for debunking.

In defending the huge expenditures of his administration, Mr. Roosevelt pointed to the billions of dollars that came out of the pockets of the American people between 1920 and 1930 which went to foreign nations. This money, said the President, "was used for increasing foreign armaments, for building foreign model dwellings, swimming pools and slaughterhouses, for giving employment to the foreign unemployed—foreign boondoggling, if you will."

He asked whether or not it has been "a sounder investment for us during these past three years to spend eight billions for American industry, American farms, American homes and the care of American citizens."

Mr. Roosevelt's comparison is beside the point. The billions sent abroad between 1920 and 1930 were furnished by individual investors, attracted by high interest rates or other considerations. Much of this money, to be sure, has been lost, but the loss is suffered by the individuals who had the bad judgment or bad fortune to make foreign investments. The money thus lost is not a charge upon the American people. It does not have to be made good by taxes.

The money spent by the Government is a charge upon the whole people. That is the vast difference between money lost by and chargeable to the account of private investors, and money spent by the Government, which must be made good by taxes on all the people.

The President is here guilty of a careless and misleading utterance.

Mother nature knows what colors to pick for fall wear.

LANDON'S LEAD IN KANSAS CITY.

Partial Digest returns show Landon leading Roosevelt in Kansas City, 1296 to 746. That, of course, is good for a laugh anywhere in Missouri, where the President is considered as sure a winner in Tom Pendergast's town as Helen Stephens would be in a race with a Singer midget. Yet, so recently as the presidential election of 1928, Jackson County, including Kansas City, went Republican by 30,000 votes. That was before Pendergast became master of all he surveys. Perhaps the explanation of the apparent anomaly in the Digest figures on Kansas City is that the Pendergast organization does not count the Digest votes.

By this time the father who has a son in college knows that allowances must be made.



AL TOSSED HIS HAT CLEAR OVER THE BARN.

Additional Views of Readers on Our Political Stand

Disagree, But Finds Us Fair.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I WISH to commend you for the way you presented your stand on the coming election. I, myself, at this writing, intend to vote for President Roosevelt. I must, however, disagree with those on our side who accuse you of unfairness. Your editorial was distinctly an exposition of real issues and singularly lacked the sensationalism one generally finds in such editorials.

The balance of "pro" and "con" arguments in this election seems to me to be pretty close. Your handling of the "cons" was impressively cricket. Carry on, Post-Dispatch. I'm sure you'll fight clean.
R. H.

Thinks We Are "Rabidly Partisan."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IT is all right for a Democratic paper to be Democratic. It is proper for a Republican paper to advocate Republican principles and candidates. It is not at all out of the way for an independent paper to be independent. But when a paper that pretends to be independent becomes rabidly partisan overnight, it is time to remove the mask, to take off the disguise and to let the readers see what makes the wheels go round in such a strange and unexpected manner.

Bloomfield, Mo. GEO. MUNGER.

Analysis of Readers' Reactions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
AFTER reading about the first three dozen letters to you on your editorial, I decided to attempt a classification of the arguments for and against your views. After an hour of diligent listing and classifying of a sort, I came to the conclusion that it could not be done. However, the study did cause me to realize painfully how partisan we American citizens can be.

The following gives the type of statement by readers and the number of responses of that type:
Criticizing you for inconsistency, mistaken judgment 5
Congratulating you, felicitations 8
Statements telling you to look at financial pages, etc. 6
Accusations that you are for vested interests, etc. 8
Statements that Roosevelt is for the common people 6
Condemning you on the constitutional issue 3
Commending you on the constitutional issue 7

There were many other straggling illustrations of responses, but these are the most numerous. One cannot say that the above is a "vote"; it is interesting only as it shows the extreme variability of opinion among our people.

Among the "fears" expressed if Landon is elected were the following: that we would be bound for Socialism; that we would embrace Fascism; that vested interests would rule; that we would have unbridled free competition; that we would immediately have war; that Landon would be ruled by Hearst.

It would like to add a few items which should be obvious but apparently are not:

1. Certain huge groups have actually been helped by the administration; but in rural areas, the laborers and the sharecroppers, as a whole, are far worse in economic status than ever in their lives. That is incontrovertible.

2. We do not criticize Mr. Roosevelt if he wishes to change the Constitution, but we do vehemently protest against a sneering "I'm-the-boss-around-here attitude toward it."

3. We hope the time will come when people realize that depressions are results of inflations; therefore, inflations actually cause

human misery in the long run. And we are now in position for more inflation than ever before in our history. Hoover inherited a condition; he did not cause it, any more than did Cleveland in the time of our fathers.

4. Never before in our history have billions of dollars been spent in the name of a political party rather than the Government of the whole people—and the taxpayers, Republicans and all, are footing the bill.

5. Never before has a President called half of his people Tory, chiseler or other such things.

6. Hearst backed Roosevelt four years ago; the du Ponts supported him then; Pendergast support him now; the so-called "Reds" support him now. Too bad how people fall back and beat their breast because Hearst changed his mind.

7. All of us agree that relief must go on to some extent but: Should musicians, actors and artists get sufficient pay in the name of "human misery" that they can go abroad for vacation? Should able-bodied folk be taken from the cotton fields, where they are in great demand, and given unnecessary work at taxpayers' expense?

Why shall we not admit the crookedness and waste in relief and attack it with a united front? Why do we not admit that we have the greatest spoils system group of Government helpers, with a bigger percentage of unnecessary loafers than ever before, and attack it as united citizens? Why cannot we admit that Republican party workers and Roosevelt party workers, alike, are working merely for what they get out of it, and the public be damned, and then with united effort get rid of the system?

The Landon group is not all bad, nor is the Roosevelt group all good. We should be broad enough to meet facts as they are and remedy recognized mistakes.

We Americans need to believe whatever we believe, not emotionally, but intellectually. Certainly we should be able to debate without losing our dignity. Certainly we should be allowed to criticize without having our characters slandered (even by high officers in our Government). A READER.

Lilbourn, Mo.

"A Tool of Hearst Interests."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I CLUNG to the hope that it could not be possible—your complete face-about, from a paper strong in the interests of the common people to a tool in the hands of the Hearst interests.

For many years, we have boasted that in the Post-Dispatch we had one free and broad-minded paper, and it is with the deepest sorrow and shame I end my allegiance. Shame—that with such great opportunities for good, you should fall so ignominiously.

MYRTLE S. HINCHEY.

University City.

Says Centralization Is Necessary.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THERE is an answer to your editorial of last Sunday, and it is that you are criticizing Mr. Roosevelt for attempting to meet the needs of his time in the only way possible. Your writer bases his criticism on theory rather than practice, on things as they are used to be and as many of us wish they were still, rather than on things as they are. He has let his feelings rule his mentality.

America needs a strong centralized government. That is the reason underlying the trend toward centralization which has been evident for several decades, under Republican and Democratic administrations alike—a trend which Mr. Roosevelt has accelerated, but did not originate. Time has made the states into mere political subdivisions. To

our national corporations, they are merely spots on the economic map.

ARCH N. PARKER.

"A Plague o' Both Your Houses."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
CONGRATULATIONS on your desertion of Mr. Roosevelt. But why jump from the pan into the fire? You say you cannot conscientiously back Mr. Landon? Can you conscientiously back Mr. Roosevelt? Can you be wholeheartedly conscientious while you are about it and back Norman Thomas, the only candidate with a consistent philosophy and sound program?
Royallton, Ill. WM. COX.

In the Nation's "Greatest Crisis."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I WANT to congratulate you on your editorial. I think the greater mass of thoughtful, patriotic American voters will agree with the Post-Dispatch for taking the stand it has.

The Post-Dispatch commands our respect for calling attention to the greatest crisis the nation has ever faced. More power to you for your belief in the ideal of democracy.

AMERICA.

Roosevelt "Like Fresh Air."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WHEN I first read "For President, Not Mr. Roosevelt," I thought, What a waste of time and paper to print such an editorial. It seems too much like pouring water on a duck. People have just about made their decisions for the next election.

So I thought until Roosevelt's first speech was a ringer. If President Roosevelt continues to do as well with his own talks, the Republicans might as well save their money for 1940. Their man and issues will both look like 2 cents, anyway.

In a vague sort of way, it had always been my impression that President Roosevelt was the oxygen type of person, a person standing at the leashes, raring to go, anxious to do something about the distressing conditions in the world. In contrast, I see Mr. Landon as the nitrogen type, phlegmatic, active, willing to let things take their course. Obviously, the nitrogen type is a decided check on the oxygen type. But who can say that both types are not essential to this world, the first to contribute to progress, the latter to stability?

But since Mr. Roosevelt's recent speech seems to me that it is becoming increasingly evident that he is neither type. He is a combination. In other words, he is like fresh air, one of mankind's greatest blessings. With a captain like him at the helm, the dangers of conflagration (revolution) or suffocation (suppression) are more remote.

I've been wondering if that fortnight talk did not make even you waver in your decision to contribute to Roosevelt's defeat. And I've been wondering, too, if it is absolutely necessary for newspapers to become so partisan. I believe it detracts from their value to readers. I, for one, shall be both surprised and grateful if you shall editorialize unbiased news and editorial comment. We may still be in need of both sides of the picture.

FLAT RIVER, MO. A VOTER.

Sees Triumph of Special Privilege.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
TO THOUSANDS of your readers, it will be apparent that special privilege has finally gained control of your "people's champion."

Jefferson City. AN EX-READER.

ON T
B

Gov. La

GOV. LANDON'S the social security by the administration and agrees with the thought on the subject very men who have w for old-age pensions a ment insurance, the p regarded as badly fr precisely the reasons s sent by the Governo It covers only abo the working populat ively financed by taxes levied upon en employers equally; actually result in an the investment will be a serious p which will offer an al ble temptation to c spending. It will b complicated to adm the tax on payrolls w be passed on to the p form of increased pr anyhow questionable results.

The Governor's sta the bill is really a mea polling thrift is true. one very serious fau As long as the Govern one families have in der \$1000 a year, even good times (the figur and more than 42 pe tiles have incomes u while altogether only have incomes of over certain that they can cent of their incomes a their old age—or save and pay what will am other 3 per cent tax— rificing things which their children desperat mediately need. Plain need is a higher nat and more reasonable If the existing b assist either objective.

The Governor's obje tax on payrolls are w and could be even fur A great deal of our s tion leaves completely sideration the fact th are competing with m jobs. It is quite possi our zeal to better the pen, we increasingly p disadvantage in this If we want to get n work and keep them c der the most favora conditions, we ought payrolls rather than t remit taxes according of payrolls; in othe a bounty upon employ of penalizing it. In a the Governor pointed o is passed on to the pu public pays it in high would be wiser to ha pay it directly by taxe The pyramiding of

CLAYTON SCHOOL TA

OPTION ON HO

117,500 Agreed as Pri

Needed for Junio

Overflow.

An option to purcha Hall for \$117,500 was night by the Clayton S triet at a meeting of the Directors of the private schools which was clos after 32 years of existen Announcement of com the deal for the option today by Superintendent Bracken of the Clayt Board, who said that if acquired, would proba as a junior school, grade pupils to relieve cditions at Clayton Hig

The option holds for 60 provisions for a 30-day Meanwhile the proposi chase the building and on a boulevard and a avenue, will be submitte Oct. 28 at a bond electio said.

He estimated that with ations the school wou date about 350 pupils. Cl school, with 400 capaci, 575 registered.

Hosmer Hall, founde was built at a cost of a 20 including a \$100,000 1929. The indebtedne from construction of the led to financial straits which forced the school to William H. Mc

ing president of the boar

Why Candida

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ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE.
Oct. 3.—Prices generally were higher at the week-end session. Fractional gains were made by Wagner Electric, Laclede Steel and Burkart common.

Stock sales amounted to 895 shares, compared with 1262 yesterday.

[illegible]

FRENCH FRANC MOVES NARROW

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The French franc moved up narrowly in relation to the dollar in foreign exchange dealings up to late today, while the monetary units of Switzerland and the Netherlands, and other gold bloc nations that joined France in devaluation, slipped.

Shell Oil 3 3/4 51	53.98	97 7/8	97 7/8
Shell Oil 4 3/4 53	51.00	100	100
do 5 1/4 55	51.00	100	100
do 5 3/4 57	51.00	100	100
do 6 1/4 59	51.00	100	100
do 6 3/4 61	51.00	100	100
do 6 7/8 63	51.00	100	100
do 7 1/8 65	51.00	100	100
do 7 3/8 67	51.00	100	100
do 7 5/8 69	51.00	100	100
do 7 7/8 71	51.00	100	100
do 8 1/8 73	51.00	100	100
do 8 3/8 75	51.00	100	100
do 8 5/8 77	51.00	100	100
do 8 7/8 79	51.00	100	100
do 9 1/8 81	51.00	100	100
do 9 3/8 83	51.00	100	100
do 9 5/8 85	51.00	100	100
do 9 7/8 87	51.00	100	100
do 10 1/8 89	51.00	100	100
do 10 3/8 91	51.00	100	100
do 10 5/8 93	51.00	100	100
do 10 7/8 95	51.00	100	100
do 11 1/8 97	51.00	100	100
do 11 3/8 99	51.00	100	100
do 11 5/8 101	51.00	100	100
do 11 7/8 103	51.00	100	100
do 12 1/8 105	51.00	100	100
do 12 3/8 107	51.00	100	100
do 12 5/8 109	51.00	100	100
do 12 7/8 111	51.00	100	100
do 13 1/8 113	51.00	100	100
do 13 3/8 115	51.00	100	100
do 13 5/8 117	51.00	100	100
do 13 7/8 119	51.00	100	100
do 14 1/8 121	51.00	100	100
do 14 3/8 123	51.00	100	100
do 14 5/8 125	51.00	100	100
do 14 7/8 127	51.00	100	100
do 15 1/8 129	51.00	100	100
do 15 3/8 131	51.00	100	100
do 15 5/8 133	51.00	100	100
do 15 7/8 135	51.00	100	100
do 16 1/8 137	51.00	100	100
do 16 3/8 139	51.00	100	100
do 16 5/8 141	51.00	100	100
do 16 7/8 143	51.00	100	100
do 17 1/8 145	51.00	100	100
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do 20 7/8 175	51.00	100	100
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do 22 5/8 189	51.00	100	100
do 22 7/8 191	51.00	100	100
do 23 1/8 193	51.00	100	100
do 23 3/8 195	51.00	100	100
do 23 5/8 197	51.00	100	100
do 23 7/8 199	51.00	100	100
do 24 1/8 201	51.00	100	100
do 24 3/8 203	51.00	100	100
do 24 5/8 205	51.00	100	100
do 24 7/8 207	51.00	100	100
do 25 1/8 209	51.00	100	100
do 25 3/8 211	51.00	100	100
do 25 5/8 213	51.00	100	100
do 25 7/8 215	51.00	100	100
do 26 1/8 217	51.00	100	100

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Foreign exchange closing New York rates follow: (Great Britain dollars, others in cents.) Great Britain demand, 4.93 3-16; cable 4.93 3-16; 66 day bills, \$4.92 3-16; France demand, 4.67 3-16; cables, 4.67 3-16.

[illegible]

Group	Sec	Petroleum	—	—	—	1.29	1.
Group	Sec	R. R. Equip	—	—	—	1.48	1.
Group	Sec	Steel	—	—	—	1.79	1.
Group	Sec	Tobacco	—	—	—	1.24	1.
						25.80	27.

42	Incorp Investors	—	—	43.80	1
43	Investors Fund of Am	—	—	.96	1
44	Mass Inv Trust Shares	—	—	28.59	30
45	North Am Trust Shares	—	—	2.73	..
46	North Am Trust Shares 1955	—	—	3.66	..
47	North Am Trust Shares 1956	—	—	3.61	..
48	North Am Tr Shares 1958	—	—	3.64	..

[illegible]

LANDON FAMILY SPLIT
OVER FOOTBALL TODAY

and Secretary.

continued on Page 4, Col

ERIES TTER AND TZER MEET SEMIFINALS GOLF EVENT

z and Les Slattery, year-
surprise winners, will meet
noon in the semifinals
the St. Louis match-play
nament over the 18-hole
Forest Park. In the other
al, Bob Cochran, the big
e event to date, will meet
er, who will be stomping
e grounds.

playing even par all the
ed a four-hole advantage
veteran Elliot Whitbread
half-way mark, and then
to halve the next six holes
former district and state
Les' outgoing score was
while his opponent carded

Slattery won the first hole
a long putt, the lead
back and forth until Slat-
tered the seventh, eight-
th, chalking-up under-par
or these holes. Still un-
in the slow greens, Whit-
ork nine holes to get his
orking properly, but there
atching the Meadowbrook
as he won 4 and 3.

Switzer downed Jimmy
of Meadowbrook, 2 and 1.
rn. Switzer held a one-hole
this point, both players
erratic to the extent that
e traded until Switzer
a long putt for a tie in
the water's seventeenth
e match ended.

ochran, of Norwood, played
e largest gallery, which
e still in his best form
vercame Dr. I. R. Davis
resistance, 2 and 1. He
the 15 holes in even par.
Davis played one of the
es of the year, carding
or 75.

omon, Westwood, badly off-
rovided no test for Jim Spe-
toured his back yard in
e par figures to the fig-
ole, where he won 4 and
3.

consolation tournament
matches have been played
the past two days, but of
ope that all four contests
show up for the semifinals

TODAY'S FAIRINGS
HAMPSHIRE FLIGHT.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.

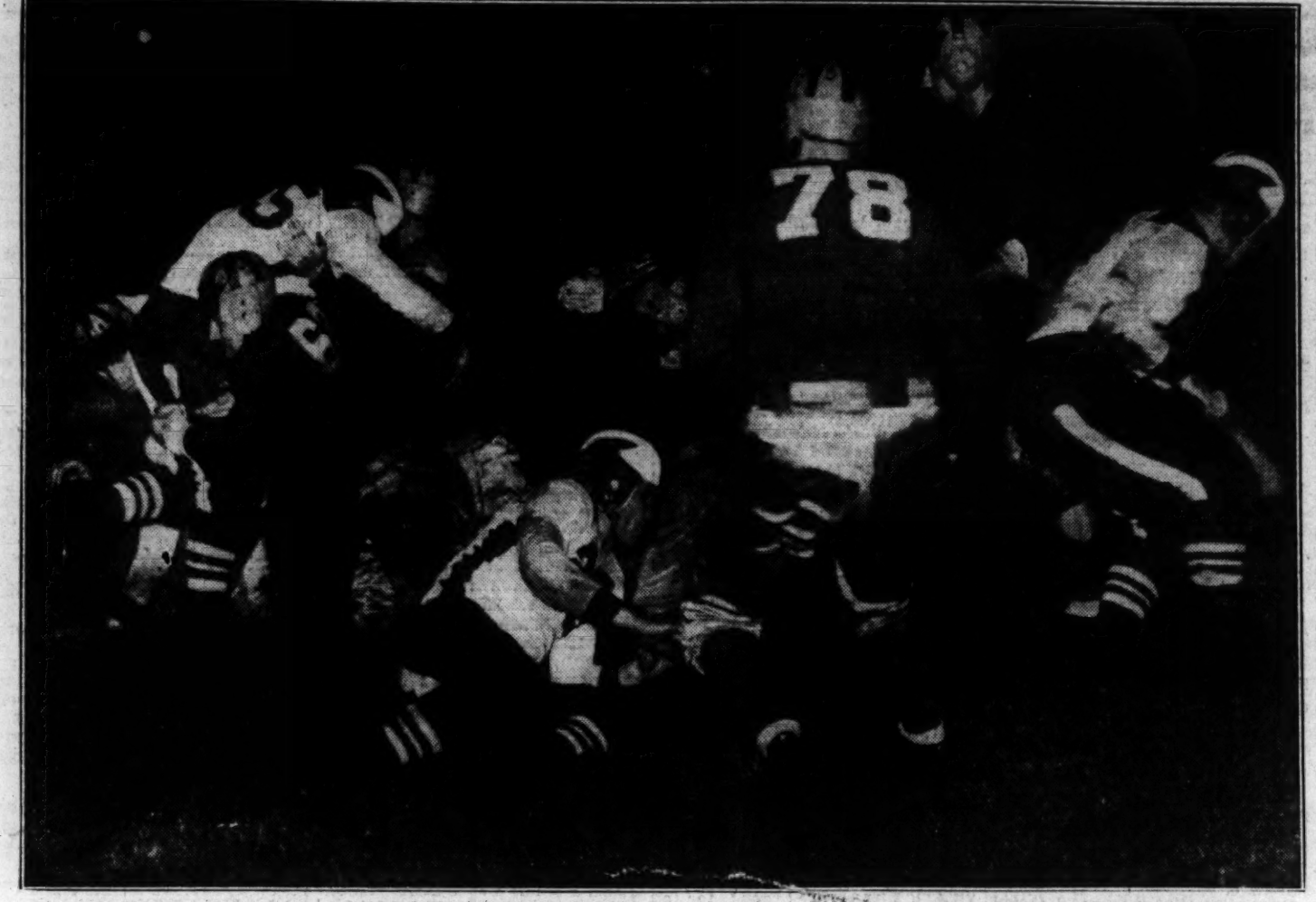
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.

Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.

Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.
Slattery, Meadowbrook, vs. J.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1936

Billiken Back Going Nowhere Rapidly



Klopper of the Billikens stopped by several tacklers while endeavoring to smash through the De Paul team's center. The Billikens' attack was unable to gain consistently against De Paul, which beat St. Louis University, 6 to 0.

SAN ROMANI BEATS LOVELOCK, CUNNINGHAM IN PRINCETON MILE

By Harold Tutthill
St. Louis University's football
team today contemplated their first
defeat of the 1936 season, and
they're not proud of it, either. The
St. Paul Blue Demons came down
from Chicago and gained a 6 to 0
victory over the Billikens, last
night at Walsh Stadium, thereby
disappointing a crowd estimated at
10,000 who had hoped that St. Louis
would win its second straight
contest.

The crowd was basing its
optimism on the fact that the Billi-
kens last fall won a 6 to 0
victory over the Blue Demons, but
on six points which would have
made the score not forthcoming
last night.

It would not be amiss to say
that a break in the opening min-
utes of the game probably decided
what otherwise would have been a
scoreless tie. Shortly after the
kick-off the Billikens gained pos-
session of the ball on their own 20-
yard line, where Harry Postor of
De Paul had kicked it out of
bounds.

The Fumble Proves Costly.
On the Billikens' first play,
Woody Hermany hurtled through
the center of the line, fumbled, and
the Blue Demons flopped on the
ball for first down and 19 yards to
the St. Louis goal line. Walter
Lash circled left end to put the
ball on a half yard from the
goal line. Then, after Bill Phillips
passed the line for a yard gain,
Lash went over on the next crash
for six points that decided the
game. Paul Matelli tried to
kick the extra point, but it
went to the left of the goal
posts. Anyhow, as it proved later,
the six points were sufficient.

The touchdown came so quickly
that the late-comers to the game
didn't see it. Moreover, they didn't
see any more scoring, although the
Billikens did make a serious threat
in the early stages of the final
quarter.

As the fourth quarter got under-
way, Coach Cecil Muellerleile sent
Hermany and Carl Totsch, the
St. Louis sophomore, into the
game. Following an exchange of
punts which took place at the end
of the third period, St. Louis had
the ball on De Paul's 41-yard line.

Long Pass Completed.
Lou Dwyne opened the final 15
minutes of the drive around right
end which failed to do anything
when Lou looked for a lateral pass
receiver, and, finding none, was
dropped at the line of scrimmage,
that made it third down and 10
yards. On the next play, Johnny
Lash added back to the 50-yard line
and slipped for a long pass to Totsch,
who caught it and first down
for the Blue Demons' 15-yard line.

Totsch carried the ball twice and
gained only a yard. Then Frank
Kocher, an end, was sent in. The
Billikens were smart enough to
realize that a pass was imminent
and although they tried to feint
by opposing end out of position by
moving late, the motion was wasteful
because Nunn's pass sailed over
the goal line—incomplete.

Joe DiMaggio Is Living Up To Early Forecasts for the Series, Joe McCarthy Says

By Joe McCarthy.
Manager of the Yankees.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—I told you before the series that this club
of ours could overpower any other team in baseball. That wasn't
boasting, either. It was just cold facts. A club doesn't pile up 182
home runs merely by killing what some of the boys are pleased to call
easy pitching.

The pitching that the Yankees
murdered yesterday wasn't easy
pitching. It was some of the pitching
with which the Giants had estab-
lished their supremacy in the
National League. It was some of
the pitching which, since July 15,
had been called the greatest pitch-
ing in the National League. I
knew that if we ever got to click-
ing, the hurling of the Giants would
fare no better than any of the
pitching we had been contending
with since last April.

I do not know if anybody in the
crowd appreciated just what Gomez
did. He was very tired toward the
end, but I know Gomez. I knew
he would pitch himself dizzy, that
he would rather die than take a
beat. I knew that he wanted to
stick the nine innings, and he made
good beyond my fondest dreams. I
told you before, Gomez was a grand
competitor. That is unanimous
now.

Gomez was occasionally in trouble,
but not because he did not have
the stuff. He was a little wild but
he managed to fan eight against
his seven passes.

I will pitch Monte Pearson in the
fourth game and then Red Ruffing.
Those Four-Base Walks.
Tony Lazzeri's home run with the
bases filled was the second such
feat in the history of the world
series. Elmer Smith of the Indians
did in 1920 against Brooklyn and I
am tickled pink Tony not only hit
that homer, but set a new record
with five runs driven in. As you
know, Dickey's three-run homer in
the ninth gave him a tie with Tony.

Before the series, I told you Joe
DiMaggio would be one of our
heroes. His work yesterday stood
out like a jewel. The boy hit. He
got three blows. He fielded. How
about that catch of Moore's in the
sixth inning? How about his bunt?
Well, it was the most gosh awful
beating ever handed to any club in
a world series. I want to commend
the Giants for their fighting spirit
right to the finish.

That catch of DiMaggio's on Leibe-
re in the ninth wasn't exactly a
puny trick, either.
(Copyright, 1936.)

Duquesne Beats Rice Eleven 14-0

By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 3.—An
alert Duquesne University eleven
scored a decisive but hard-earned
14 to 0 victory over Rice Institute
of Texas in an intercollegiate game
witnessed by 16,000 chilled fans to-
night.

SOLDAN PLAYS CLEVELAND IN SECOND GAME

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—Soldan and
Soldan played the second game
of the opening Public High League football
double-header.

Goodman kicked off for Cleve-
land, the ball going over the goal
line. Soldan was injured on the first
play and Woodside replaced him in
the Soldan lineup.

Hequemour tried a quick kick
for Soldan, but the ball went out
of bounds on the 35-yard line. Cleve-
land failed to gain and Fink punted
over the goal line.

ALGONQUIN TEAM WINS DISTRICT GOLF TITLE IN WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT

The Algonquin team won the
championship of the Women's Dis-
trict Golf Association's weekly golf
tournament yesterday by scoring
31 points in the final round of
play, giving it a total of 264 for
the season. The members of the
winning team are Mrs. G. A. Be-
del, Mrs. J. L. Bauman, Mrs. H. E.
Davis and Mrs. C. P. Daniel.

Glen Echo's team led Algonquin
by a half-point yesterday on the
weekly play. Glen Echo finished
the season with 253 points, and
took second place on the season's
play.

Other scores yesterday: Norman-
die, 30½; Norwood, 30; West-
borough, 28; Meadow Brook, 16;
Triple A, 9; Sunset, 6; St. Louis
Country Club, 2½.

Other season scores: Meadow
Brook, 214; Normandie, 203½;
Westborough, 185; Westwood, 179;
Norwood, 155; St. Louis Country
Club, 135½; Triple A, 136½, and
Sunset, 121.

CALUMET EVELYN BETTERS WORLD MARK IN WINNING STAKE

By the Associated Press.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 3.—Calu-
met Evelyn, owned by McConnell
Brothers, Ogdensburg, N. Y., low-
ered the world's record for a third
heat to 1:59½ in Grand Circuit
racing here yesterday.

ROOSEVELT BEATS CENTRAL, 18-0, IN HIGH SCHOOL OPENER

By the Associated Press.

ROOSEVELT, Pa., Oct. 3.—Roosevelt
beat Central 18 to 0 in the opening
game of the Public High School Football
League season.

Ken Main scored the opening
touchdown and Al Seidel the second
in the first quarter. The first
touchdown came after a 51-yard run
by Main to Central's five-yard line,
from where he scored. The second
came after a blocked punt. Seidel
taking a 23-yard pass from Main for
the score.

Seidel also scored the third touch-
down in the third quarter after
Seidel's punts forced Central back
to its 30-yard line. Main and Seidel
carried it to the six, but penalties
put it back on the 25. Matusek,
Main's substitute, passed to Kochs
for 18 yards and two plays later
Seidel went over. All three of
Seidel's attempted kicks failed.

Roosevelt established what is
probably an all-time record or some-
thing for offense penalties, no less
than 12. After a penalty charged
against the Rough Riders, a 15-
yard penalty for holding ran the to-
tal yards Roosevelt lost to 75. Cen-
tral was penalized 40 yards, on four
offenses.

Central won the toss and chose to
receive. Kochs, who had been a
short lateral pass on the kickoff
and the maneuver fooled Roosevelt,
Newsham running back the ball to
the 45-yard line. Both teams were
too anxious on the first three plays
and even called back, both teams
being out of bounds. Central failed
to gain and punted to Roosevelt's
three-yard line.

Roosevelt's high-geared backfield
soon swept to a touchdown. Ken
Main broke off his right tackle,
then cut wide and went down the
field 15 yards. Central being failed
from behind by Linehan on Cen-
tral's five-yard line. After two five-
yard penalties for offense, and an
incomplete pass, Main lined up
wrong, was called back to position,
and then found the right combina-
tion, cutting off tackle for 15
yards and a touchdown. Bill Kochs
attempted place-kick was blocked.
Roosevelt 6, Central 0.

A partly blocked punt gave
Roosevelt the ball on Central's 27-
yard line after an exchange of
punts. After a failed kick for 15
yards and a touchdown, Bill Kochs
took a pass from Main for 23-
yard gain and a touchdown. Koch's
kick was again blocked.

The quarter ended shortly after
the kickoff, which Central received
in midfield on a weak kick which
was blocked. Score: Roosevelt, 12; Cen-
tral, 0.

SECOND QUARTER.
Central completed its first for-
ward pass of the game. Riley pass-
ing to Cassor for 15 yards and a
first down. Riley punted over
Roosevelt's goal line, 45 yards away,
after Central's defense stopped
by a 15-yard penalty for clipping.
After four five-yard penalties for
offenses, Roosevelt began clicking
and two end runs by Main and
Matusek, who replaced Seidel,
gained 14 yards.

On the next series of downs,
Roosevelt was offside twice more,
making a total of nine for the
Rough Riders. The frequent pen-
alties stopped Roosevelt's attack.
Koch's attempted punt was partly
blocked and traveled only eight
yards. The half ended after an ex-
change of punts. Score: Roosevelt
12, Central 0.

THIRD QUARTER.
Al Seidel made a beautiful punt
of 50 yards that rolled 20 yards
farther to Central's eight-yard line
to put Central in a bad spot, but
Riley kicked off successfully. Seidel
put them right back on the 23-
yard line with a punt that went out
on the five-yard line.

Kochs took Riley's return punt
on Central's 30, but fumbled, Main
recovering. Main made 15 yards
and first down, but an offside
and 15-yard penalty for holding
pushed them back to the 23.
A pass from Matusek, who re-
placed Main, to Kochs was good
for 18 yards and a first down on
the five. Willie picked up two
yards, and Seidel went over for the
third yard down. Kochs fumbled
the pass from center and didn't
get a chance to kick.

CURRY'S COLUMN

Knock, Knock!
DICK COFFMAN has been brought up in the baseball school
of hard knocks. Most of the "knocks" came from the fans
during the period when he nonchalantly labored in the ball
yard of Phil Ball.



Since then he has been knocked
out of the American League,
knocked into the National League
and then knocked into a share of
the world series.
Yesterday his fifth pitch was
knocked out of the lot, with the
bases filled, and he himself was
knocked out of the box, later.
You might say that, if you
added all of Coffman's major
league successes together and
bunched them in one season, it
would hardly entitle him to pitch
in a world series.

And so, you see, with Coffman
it's a case of: Not within
10,000 of full capacity turned out.
Already officials are groping
for an answer—as if any were
needed. With a fine broadcast in-
forming persons (listening in com-
fort at home) of more detail than
most of the pay customers were
able to note, thousands must
have elected to save the coin and
the various discomforts incident
to huge crowds.

Henry Ford's \$100,000 contribu-
tion to the series fund for the ra-
dio rights may cover up the loss
of the absentee. Some from the
high price sections then
something like \$25,000 must have
been lost each day. That would
be compensated for by the radio
\$100,000, unless the series lasted
more than four games. Then,
perhaps, the radio would take a
financial toll.

The attendance at the remain-
ing games will be a matter of
keen concern to both owners and
radio sponsors.
If the games attract one cap-
acity each, the theory that radio is
a detriment will have been
smashed. If the attendances con-
tinue below par, look for some
serious conferences on the radio
subject at the winter meetings.

Not Ready to Take Off.
ONCE more the suggestion that
the stabilization of air travel
has made it advisable to take
Los Angeles and Frisco into the
major leagues bobs up.
And once more it will pipe
down. The majors are not ripe
for such a move and the attitude
of both club owners and players
toward the hazards of flying is
shaky. One major accident and
the experiment would be closed
forever.

Nor are the coast cities nec-
essary to the major league world,
although if situated within easy
transportation distance they might
be preferable to some of the ex-
isting members of the circuits.
From a time standpoint, the
thing already is practical, with
Los Angeles only 12 hours distant
from St. Louis. The costs at pre-
sent might be prohibitive, unless
the ball clubs owned their own
planes.

It is rather safe to predict that
the experiment will be tried with-
out success.
A Pacific Coast writer sizes up
the outlook thus:
"It would not be the part of
good strategy for a Trojan loyal-
ist to boom and boost the Jones-
men into overconfidence; yet it
was obvious to everyone in the
memorial coliseum Saturday that
U. S. C. has not one but TWO
teams which can play heap up,
superior to the rest of the league,
which won't be denied; TWO sets
of backs led by TWO great quar-
terbacks—Davis Davis and Am-
brose Schindler—making a squad
which seems destined to achieve
great things."

Jimmy Conzelmann: Read this
and weep!

Soccer League Will Open Its Season, Oct. 11

The opening program of the St.
Louis Soccer League, to be played
at West End Park, Skinner boule-
vard north of Delmar, on Sunday,
Oct. 11, will be as follows: The
Town Crier Club vs. Burkes of East
St. Louis in the first game; Lotus
Club vs. Eddie Hart's team in the
second game. The Town Crier team
was formerly known as the Marres;
the Burkes are the old Spanish
Club; the Lotus Club, sponsored by
Tom Burke, is Phil Kavanagh's
team that formerly played as the
Helling-Grimms. Eddie Hart, tak-
ing hold of what is left of the old
Ben Miller club, has not yet an-
nounced his sponsor.

Efforts are being made by the
league to bring the all-Jewish Mac-
cabees club here from New York.
The tourists have come all the way
from Palestine in the Near East to
play a series of games in this coun-
try, raising funds for Jewish chari-
ties. If the game is arranged, the
league will be represented by an
all-star team.

Track Men Play Football.
Three members of Alabama
Poly's Southeastern championship
relay team are playing football this
fall. They are Wilton Kilgore,
Hamp Williams and Bill Ellis.

Mr. STEMBITER
YELLO-BOLE
YOU CAN'T
BITE IT OFF
\$125
Sweet as Honey

A HOT TIP for
Yankee FANS
When hot-biting Mel Ott comes to
bat in a game... light a DOMINO
cigarette... DOMINO'S mild, buoyant
blend will pull you through the
toughest inning in perfect relaxa-
tion... DOMINO'S Silver Smoking Pa-
cific... Try them today.
10¢
PACK OF 10
CELLOPHANE WRAPPED
DOMINO
THE MILD CIGARETTE

**NOTRE DAME'S
ELEVEN OPENS**

STEADY TO LOWER PRICES ARE PAID IN HOG MARK

[illegible][illegible]

\$15.00 per head live, with or without gilts.
Cows, Southern market, \$75.00-100; average, \$85.00.
Hogs, \$30.00-50.00.

QUOTATIONS.
Farm mules, 35.2 to 16 hands, \$110.00-140.00; colts, mules, good size and bone, \$110.00-140.00; mules, 12 to 14 hands, \$100.00-130.00; mules, \$150.00-200.00; mule mules, 15.3 to 16 hands, \$120.00-140.00; mule mules, 14 to 16 hands, \$110.00-130.00; mule mules, 14 to 16 hands, \$115.00-200.00; choice colts, 15 to 16 hands, \$165.00-200.00; choice green mules over 15 hands, \$125.00-150.00.

Quotations are for average animals and are subject to change without notice or quality for the very cheapest grade.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STOCK YARDS
Mississippi Valley Stock Yards
Louis
Hogs officially reported the market as follows:

CATTLE—For the week, western steers and yearling were steady, other live stock was lower. Choice heavy steers and sausage bulls advanced 25c. Mixed yearling steers advanced 10c. Higher with the lot of 100 or priced kinds up more than 10c. Lower than last Friday. Price ranges as follows: Choice heavy steers, \$10.00-10.50; better kinds up to \$10.50; strictly choice quotable around \$11.00; choice yearling steers, \$9.00-10.00; 25c. few old head strictly choice up to \$10.00; strictly choice cutters, \$8.00-9.00; top sausage bulls \$8.50; top cows \$10.00 on the close.

HOGS—The market this week shows an advance of 10c to 25c per hundred over last week's average. The bulk of the market, however, was steady. The better 200 to for the week \$10.50, \$10.50-11.00; 100 to 200, \$10.00-10.50; 50 to 100, \$9.50-10.00. Pigs moved with more advance from 14.00 to 16.00 showing advance of 25c to 50c. Choice heavy hogs, \$10.00-10.50; 7.50-10.00 to 13.00; 8.75-9.00. Packing stock steady in the advance selling mostly from \$8.50 to 9.00.

SHEEP—Lambs advanced 50c over last week's average.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE ROW. (Continued from page 1.)

ions as reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter" represent transactions in the following quantities:

district and indicate prices paid to all persons and truckers, street delivery (C) and truck delivery (T).

White rock and plymouth spring chickens, 12 to 14 lbs., 27¢; ashburn broilers, 8 to 10 lbs., 26¢; broilers, 10 to 12 lbs., 27¢; broilers 12 to 14 lbs., 28¢; broilers 14 to 16 lbs., 29¢; broilers 16 to 18 lbs., 30¢; broilers 18 to 20 lbs., 31¢; broilers 20 to 22 lbs., 32¢; broilers 22 to 24 lbs., 33¢; broilers 24 to 26 lbs., 34¢; broilers 26 to 28 lbs., 35¢; broilers 28 to 30 lbs., 36¢; broilers 30 to 32 lbs., 37¢; broilers 32 to 34 lbs., 38¢; broilers 34 to 36 lbs., 39¢; broilers 36 to 38 lbs., 40¢; broilers 38 to 40 lbs., 41¢; broilers 40 to 42 lbs., 42¢; broilers 42 to 44 lbs., 43¢; broilers 44 to 46 lbs., 44¢; broilers 46 to 48 lbs., 45¢; broilers 48 to 50 lbs., 46¢; broilers 50 to 52 lbs., 47¢; broilers 52 to 54 lbs., 48¢; broilers 54 to 56 lbs., 49¢; broilers 56 to 58 lbs., 50¢; broilers 58 to 60 lbs., 51¢; broilers 60 to 62 lbs., 52¢; broilers 62 to 64 lbs., 53¢; broilers 64 to 66 lbs., 54¢; broilers 66 to 68 lbs., 55¢; broilers 68 to 70 lbs., 56¢; broilers 70 to 72 lbs., 57¢; broilers 72 to 74 lbs., 58¢; broilers 74 to 76 lbs., 59¢; broilers 76 to 78 lbs., 60¢; broilers 78 to 80 lbs., 61¢; broilers 80 to 82 lbs., 62¢; broilers 82 to 84 lbs., 63¢; broilers 84 to 86 lbs., 64¢; broilers 86 to 88 lbs., 65¢; broilers 88 to 90 lbs., 66¢; broilers 90 to 92 lbs., 67¢; broilers 92 to 94 lbs., 68¢; broilers 94 to 96 lbs., 69¢; broilers 96 to 98 lbs., 70¢; broilers 98 to 100 lbs., 71¢; broilers 100 to 102 lbs., 72¢; broilers 102 to 104 lbs., 73¢; broilers 104 to 106 lbs., 74¢; broilers 106 to 108 lbs., 75¢; broilers 108 to 110 lbs., 76¢; broilers 110 to 112 lbs., 77¢; broilers 112 to 114 lbs., 78¢; broilers 114 to 116 lbs., 79¢; broilers 116 to 118 lbs., 80¢; broilers 118 to 120 lbs., 81¢; broilers 120 to 122 lbs., 82¢; broilers 122 to 124 lbs., 83¢; broilers 124 to 126 lbs., 84¢; broilers 126 to 128 lbs., 85¢; broilers 128 to 130 lbs., 86¢; broilers 130 to 132 lbs., 87¢; broilers 132 to 134 lbs., 88¢; broilers 134 to 136 lbs., 89¢; broilers 136 to 138 lbs., 90¢; broilers 138 to 140 lbs., 91¢; broilers 140 to 142 lbs., 92¢; broilers 142 to 144 lbs., 93¢; broilers 144 to 146 lbs., 94¢; broilers 146 to 148 lbs., 95¢; broilers 148 to 150 lbs., 96¢; broilers 150 to 152 lbs., 97¢; broilers 152 to 154 lbs., 98¢; broilers 154 to 156 lbs., 99¢; broilers 156 to 158 lbs., 100¢; broilers 158 to 160 lbs., 101¢; broilers 160 to 162 lbs., 102¢; broilers 162 to 164 lbs., 103¢; broilers 164 to 166 lbs., 104¢; broilers 166 to 168 lbs., 105¢; broilers 168 to 170 lbs., 106¢; broilers 170 to 172 lbs., 107¢; broilers 172 to 174 lbs., 108¢; broilers 174 to 176 lbs., 109¢; broilers 176 to 178 lbs., 110¢; broilers 178 to 180 lbs., 111¢; broilers 180 to 182 lbs., 112¢; broilers 182 to 184 lbs., 113¢; broilers 184 to 186 lbs., 114¢; broilers 186 to 188 lbs., 115¢; broilers 188 to 190 lbs., 116¢; broilers 190 to 192 lbs., 117¢; broilers 192 to 194 lbs., 118¢; broilers 194 to 196 lbs., 119¢; broilers 196 to 198 lbs., 120¢; broilers 198 to 200 lbs., 121¢; broilers 200 to 202 lbs., 122¢; broilers 202 to 204 lbs., 123¢; broilers 204 to 206 lbs., 124¢; broilers 206 to 208 lbs., 125¢; broilers 208 to 210 lbs., 126¢; broilers 210 to 212 lbs., 127¢; broilers 212 to 214 lbs., 128¢; broilers 214 to 216 lbs., 129¢; broilers 216 to 218 lbs., 130¢; broilers 218 to 220 lbs., 131¢; broilers 220 to 222 lbs., 132¢; broilers 222 to 224 lbs., 133¢; broilers 224 to 226 lbs., 134¢; broilers 226 to 228 lbs., 135¢; broilers 228 to 230 lbs., 136¢; broilers 230 to 232 lbs., 137¢; broilers 232 to 234 lbs., 138¢; broilers 234 to 236 lbs., 139¢; broilers 236 to 238 lbs., 140¢; broilers 238 to 240 lbs., 141¢; broilers 240 to 242 lbs., 142¢; broilers 242 to 244 lbs., 143¢; broilers 244 to 246 lbs., 144¢; broilers 246 to 248 lbs., 145¢; broilers 248 to 250 lbs., 146¢; broilers 250 to 252 lbs., 147¢; broilers 252 to 254 lbs., 148¢; broilers 254 to 256 lbs., 149¢; broilers 256 to 258 lbs., 150¢; broilers 258 to 260 lbs., 151¢; broilers 260 to 262 lbs., 152¢; broilers 262 to 264 lbs., 153¢; broilers 264 to 266 lbs., 154¢; broilers 266 to 268 lbs., 155¢; broilers 268 to 270 lbs., 156¢; broilers 270 to 272 lbs., 157¢; broilers 272 to 274 lbs., 158¢; broilers 274 to 276 lbs., 159¢; broilers 276 to 278 lbs., 160¢; broilers 278 to 280 lbs., 161¢; broilers 280 to 282 lbs., 162¢; broilers 282 to 284 lbs., 163¢; broilers 284 to 286 lbs., 164¢; broilers 286 to 288 lbs., 165¢; broilers 288 to 290 lbs., 166¢; broilers 290 to 292 lbs., 167¢; broilers 292 to 294 lbs., 168¢; broilers 294 to 296 lbs., 169¢; broilers 296 to 298 lbs., 170¢; broilers 298 to 300 lbs., 171¢; broilers 300 to 302 lbs., 172¢; broilers 302 to 304 lbs., 173¢; broilers 304 to 306 lbs., 174¢; broilers 306 to 308 lbs., 175¢; broilers 308 to 310 lbs., 176¢; broilers 310 to 312 lbs., 177¢; broilers 312 to 314 lbs., 178¢; broilers 314 to 316 lbs., 179¢; broilers 316 to 318 lbs., 180¢; broilers 318 to 320 lbs., 181¢; broilers 320 to 322 lbs., 182¢; broilers 322 to 324 lbs., 183¢; broilers 324 to 326 lbs., 184¢; broilers 326 to 328 lbs., 185¢; broilers 328 to 330 lbs., 186¢; broilers 330 to 332 lbs., 187¢; broilers 332 to 334 lbs., 188¢; broilers 334 to 336 lbs., 189¢; broilers 336 to 338 lbs., 190¢; broilers 338 to 340 lbs., 191¢; broilers 340 to 342 lbs., 192¢; broilers 342 to 344 lbs., 193¢; broilers 344 to 346 lbs., 194¢; broilers 346 to 348 lbs., 195¢; broilers 348 to 350 lbs., 196¢; broilers 350 to 352 lbs., 197¢; broilers 352 to 354 lbs., 198¢; broilers 354 to 356 lbs., 199¢; broilers 356 to 358 lbs., 200¢; broilers 358 to 360 lbs., 201¢; broilers 360 to 362 lbs., 202¢; broilers 362 to 364 lbs., 203¢; broilers 364 to 366 lbs., 204¢; broilers 366 to 368 lbs., 205¢; broilers 368 to 370 lbs., 206¢; broilers 370 to 372 lbs., 207¢; broilers 372 to 374 lbs., 208¢; broilers 374 to 376 lbs., 209¢; broilers 376 to 378 lbs., 210¢; broilers 378 to 380 lbs., 211¢; broilers 380 to 382 lbs., 212¢; broilers 382 to 384 lbs., 213¢; broilers 384 to 386 lbs., 214¢; broilers 386 to 388 lbs., 215¢; broilers 388 to 390 lbs., 216¢; broilers 390 to 392 lbs., 217¢; broilers 392 to 394 lbs., 218¢; broilers 394 to 396 lbs., 219¢; broilers 396 to 398 lbs., 220¢; broilers 398 to 400 lbs., 221¢; broilers 400 to 402 lbs., 222¢; broilers 402 to 404 lbs., 223¢; broilers 404 to 406 lbs., 224¢; broilers 406 to 408 lbs., 225¢; broilers 408 to 410 lbs., 226¢; broilers 410 to 412 lbs., 227¢; broilers 412 to 414 lbs., 228¢; broilers 414 to 416 lbs., 229¢; broilers 416 to 418 lbs., 230¢; broilers 418 to 420 lbs., 231¢; broilers 420 to 422 lbs., 232¢; broilers 422 to 424 lbs., 233¢; broilers 424 to 426 lbs., 234¢; broilers 426 to 428 lbs., 235¢; broilers 428 to 430 lbs., 236¢; broilers 430 to 432 lbs., 237¢; broilers 432 to 434 lbs., 238¢; broilers 434 to 436 lbs., 239¢; broilers 436 to 438 lbs., 240¢; broilers 438 to 440 lbs., 241¢; broilers 440 to 442 lbs., 242¢; broilers 442 to 444 lbs., 24

with rooks, 2 lbs. and under, 14c; 1 lb. and under, 13c.
BORNS—Young turkeys, 16 lbs. and over, 15c; young hens, 9 lbs. and over, 15c; young turkeys, 9 lbs. and over, 15c; old toms, 17c; no. 2, 16c; ducks—1 lb. and under, 9c and over, 12c; small and large, old and white, 10c, old dark, 8c.
CHEESE—Old, 6c; spring, 10c.
GUINEAS—Per dozen, over 2 lbs., \$3.50; under 1½ lbs., \$2.75; 1½ lbs. and under, \$2.50.
PIGIONS—White kings, \$1; home raised, \$1.25; river kings, \$2.00; common, \$1.00.
SQUABS—Per dozen, dressed, large, \$4.50; small, \$4.00.
FROGS—Per dozen, common, \$2.50; small, \$2.75; small, \$2.50; and better, \$3.00.
VEALS—Choice, \$10.25; fair to good, \$8.50 to \$9.00; common, \$7.50 to \$8.00.
LAMBS—Good, \$10.00; dressed, \$4.50 to \$5.00; common, \$4.00 to \$4.50.
LAMBS—Good to common, \$2.97; fair to good, \$3.00; common, \$2.50 to \$2.75; sheep, \$1.50 to \$3.

New York Coffee.
 NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Coffee, spot, closed steady; Rio No. 7, 1½; Santos No. 9, 1½.
 No. 7 contract "A" futures closed 1½; sales 8250.

	High	Low	Close
Dec.	2.20	2.20	2.20
May	2.38	2.34	2.34
Sept.	2.56	2.53	2.53
Dec.	2.56	2.53	2.53
May	2.74	2.71	2.71
Sept.	2.92	2.89	2.89

Santos No. 4, contract "D" futures closed firm; sales 800.
 Dec. — 8.79
 May — 8.86
 Sept. — 8.68
 July — 8.59
 No. 1 Nominal.

#273.
 HONEYDEW MELONS—Colorado state
 and #4 and 12s \$1.09-1.40.
 CHERRY—Hime-grown concorda lettuce
 boxes 70 and 72s, Michigan concords
 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.60, 1.70,
 1.80, 1.90, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40,
 2.50, 2.60, 2.70, 2.80, 2.90, 3.00, 3.10,
 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 3.60, 3.70, 3.80,
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RESIDENCES FOR RENT

Southwest
DUISVILLE, 1853—New bungalow duplex 6 rooms, heat furnished, 3 MILY, 6735—6-room bungalow; garage; large lot; school, bus, HL.

West
AIRMOUNT, 1632—5-room home, wood floors; \$24. HL 0293 week

HOUSES WANTED
OTTAGE Wld.—4 rooms, furnace, garage, clean; adults. PA. 1826.

SUBURBAN RENT
LEGHANTY DR., 813—New 5-room

Bungalow; garage; \$40. Riverdale
 HOME—Beautiful, modern, 7 acres;
 for home or federated club. \$77.
 Dilapidated, 2 blocks south. 77.
 eride 00823.
 REASONABLE RENT—4-room busi-
 nesses, electric, water, chicken houses, 2
 acres; South Webster. W8202.
 Maplewood
 ARBETTA, 7327—6-room house with
 burner; yard; \$27.50; no children.
 ELMO, 7214A—Upper 5-room flat;
 garage; yard; garden. Offer. 5.
 Richmond Heights
 LARCH TERRACE, 11234—5
 screened porch; garage; \$45. CA.
 Webster Groves
 G BEND, 805 E—Fine 4-bedroom
 oil heat; ready to move in; good
 tion for professional man; \$65.

ROGINIA, 597-5-room modern, rear porch; \$36.00. **Webster** 1564.

WEBSTER GROVES HOME-7 room detached porch, 3 bedrooms; well located; excellent condition; immediate occupancy; paid to Nov. 1; \$85. **WE** 1874.

TO LET-BUSINESS PURPOSES

Southwest

MEDICAL, 5407-store; good location; central of street; rent reasonable; inquire upstairs.

OR lease new, beautiful store for any kind of business; low rent; wonderful location at Hampton and Main.

West

OFFICE prefabrication or business 2 story. **Hines Shoe Co., Taylor and Delmar**.

Office Space

REARABLE office space, available
downtown hotel; rent reasonable.
manager or Auditor at Hotel De So

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO R
Lots Wanted
T Wtd.—St. Louis Hills; must be
now; pay cash; give full details.
A-131, Post-Dispatch.

SUBURBAN SALES

Kirkwood
E our new list of real values see
E TRUST CO. OF KIRKWOOD, KI

Richmond Heights
ANCIS PL. 1031—5 rooms; modern
bath; \$5000; make offer.

St. John's Station
STUCKY, 2953-93—New 4-5
bed bungalows, with tile, \$3100
VAB. 1466W.

University City
LANE, 70xx—6-6 room single, 1st
condition. CH. 5014.

Weber Groves
TRAGE—4 rooms; greenhouse;
new ground; Highway 66 and Sap
on.

**FOR SALE and rental information,
FIRST NATIONAL REALTY CO., RE.
REPLY 643—All conditions; Col
rooms; 3 bedrooms; tile bath and kit
oil burner; basement garage, \$1
owner. SIMONA. RE. 4180.**

JUNGALOWS AND COTTAGE
For Sale
Northwest
5412 N. KINGSHIGHWAY
new modern brick bungalow at m
reasonable price.
REILLY R. E. CO. Main 247

South
INTERVIEW, 4008—3 rooms, ready to
live, new, open.
SLOZAN, 4523—4 rooms, \$4850.
for inspection.

West
RODRUFF, 1328—Rent; terms; 6 mo
—\$3000; \$3500. Owner, 6900
RATS, APARTMENTS, FOR S.

West
4884 EASTON
room flat; priced for a quick sale
REILLY R. E. CO. Main 245

FINANCIAL

SEEDS OF TRUST FOR 1940

\$600, \$3000, \$3500, \$4500, \$5000
BANK H. BROWN REALTY
PRINT 0100 7184 Manch

STOCKS AND BONDS

TON IRON WORKS CO.—Five
registered income notes, if interest
or purchase of these securities,
—415, Post-Dispatch.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

WILL make 4 1/2% and 5% loans
on homes, flats, apartments, business

ty and acreage; immediate an-
 nys T-40 and T-45; 1000-
 Fast-Dispatch.
 TO LOAN—Chicago county—improvement
 property. THEO. A. APPEL, R.R. 0

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

HERMAN STOVES, \$4.
 Trade in your old coal stoves.
 DAY
 Herman Park Furn., 5040 Eastern

CIRCULATORS, \$14.95
 Trade in your old coal stoves.
 DAY
 Herman Park Furn., 5040 Eastern

STOVE—Good condition; Sun-
 morning, 6139 Washington. PA. 74

STOVE—Simple; latest model; brand-
 new sample; retail bargain; \$39.50
 8:30. Meacham Electric, 3407 S.

ROOM, bedroom, kitchen and
bungalow. 5611 Gresham.
RENTAL RUG—\$12. Royal Har-
bor. Credit on new Ford for
owner. MA. 1800, or CH. 6400.
AS—3; mohair; library table, chi-
re. 6137 Page.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED
FURNITURE, rugs, dishes, glass, etc.,
anywhere. Ellis G. Sanford

LOW PRICES PAID—GARFIELD ST.
Sunday and evenings. Cabany 5392

MUSICAL

MUSICAL FOR SALE
Musical Employment

CLAUDE Wild—Piano and saxopho-
ne Jk 5640, Apt. 413.

Wanted to Hire
COAL TRUCKS WANTED
Want 2 more trucks for mine haul. 1210.
WANTED—Trucks to haul coal from new
Hawthorne Coal Co., 4450 Dungan ave.,
15th and Taylor sts.
COAL TRUCKS Wtd.—Apply 4027 Bldg.
Flourissant.

Coaches For Sale
CHEVROLET—'34 model; 12 standard coach
type; above exp. \$1000. 10 Bellevue Ave.
PLYMOUTH—Coach, '34; P. of exp. 1000
side mounts; original finish; \$365.
Benjamin, 3030 Locust

Sedans For Sale
CHEVROLET—'36 Master town sedan; 12
cyl. heater; new-car guarantee; \$650.
1210. L. 1000.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

AUTO & TRUCK LOANS

IMMEDIATE SERVICE

MORE CASH ADVANCED

PAYMENTS REDUCED

ANY YEAR, MAKE OR MODEL

LAWFUL RATES—NO Co-Signers

LOCAL FINANCE CO.

N. W. Cor. Grand and Pacific

Open Evenings 9 P. M. FR. 10:30

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN — Clothing, jewelry, shotguns, radio or anything, all paid

D

PART THREE

MRS.

On the subject of a state conference Albany, N. Y.

BRID

view of the re town in the air Spain's civil war.

L

perimental typ town in the air street, Washing

OR SALE
WANTED

ES—MOTOR CYCLES

For Sale
\$5 up; must sell today.
Florian.

LDING MATERIAL

For Sale

BRECKING & SUPPLY CO.
Material of All Kinds.
Circle—13th and Chouteau.
765. GARFIELD 6433.

THING WANTED

ES—Men's Clothing, Ties,
Shirts, Old Gold, Trunks, RICH,
Marble, Auto Calls, CH. 6334.

Cash paid—Men's Suits, 7-
coats, Ladies' Clothing, 2025
Franklin, L. L. L. Auto Calls
Pants, Shoes, Ladies'
A. 5206. Auto Calls.

THING FOR SALE

ES Suits, vest and top, \$10.
Ewing, barber shop.

RNACES FOR SALE

—\$15; also many others; bus-
-air and steam, Schmidt Bros.,
Jed. JEFFERSON 2906.

Home Comfort; almost new,
Bros., 4571 Laclede.

CHINERY WANTED

RESS MACHINE WID—A
; must be in good shape. D.

ELLANEOUS WANTS

TABLES WID.—2616 Shenad-
-S. TOOL BOX WID.—And tools,
H. 8448.

ROLLER-SKATING RING

on J-161, Post-Dispatch.

AND OFFICE FIXTURES

For Sale

E FIXTURES BOUGHT

FIXTURE, 1001-03-05 N. 6th

ED RIGHT—GAR. 8533.

FIXTURES—One pair complete,
million.

XTURES—Boda fountain; new,
ckerson-Merrell Drug, 2 N. 4th.

DS STORE FIXTURES—Com-
Ryan, GA. 4745.

for any business; new or used,
GERS, 1007-09 Market st.

TYPEWRITERS

OOD, Woodstock, Royal type-
\$25-50. Rental, 2 months,
Louis Co., 718 Pine, MA. 1162.

USED

OMOBILES

on, Service Car Drivers.

Fine 7-Pass. Cars

h sedan. Bargain.

ard Standard Sedan.

ard Lincolne.

mon. Very fine car.

coln Lincolne.

Clean. Bargain.

IDE BUICK FO. 0124

highway and McPherson

ONARCH

ORE THAN YOU EXPECT

and Then Some. Compare

Our Prices Before You Buy

HIGHWAY North of DELMAR

Price. Down

line touring coach — 4500

vrolet sedan — 250

h sedan — 405

elaker sedan — 205

rd roadster — 40

e coupe; rumble — 210

mouth coupe — 430

ed coupe — 285

STINK, 2213 S. Grand.

Wanted

H FOR YOUR CAR

ION — Wm. Nichols going to

es: 100 autos wanted; high prices

2918 Gravois, Laclede 2005.

POS bought cash; we need them.

S. Grand. FR. 8922.

Wid.—All kinds of late models;

prices paid. 4619 Gravois st.

ST buys cars for cash. Bring them

King Highway.

AR Wid.—In good condition, w-

300 cash. Ford preferred. N. Ord.

928. 4552 Laclede.

For Hire

—For rent, without drivers; sh-

and bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.

Wanted to Hire

L TRUCKS WANTED

more trucks for mine haul. ST.

D.—Trucks to haul coal from road

burne Coal Co., 4450 Duncan and

and Tyler sts.

TRUCKS WID.—Apply 4037 W.

nant.

Coaches For Sale

OLET—'34 model; splendid coach

phone EV. 0101. 19 Bellevue Ave.

ETH—Coach, '34; P. E. de lux

mounts; original finish; \$365.

Benjamin, 3030 Locust

Sedans For Sale

OLET—'36 Master town sedan; in

center; new-car guarantee; \$435.

Benjamin, 3030 Locust

OLET—'35; like new; auto

; really good.

Benjamin, 3030 Locust

Benjamin, 3030 Locust

Benjamin, 3030 Locust

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1936.

A YOUNG ST.
LOUIS NOVELIST
SERIAL
COMICS
COMMENT

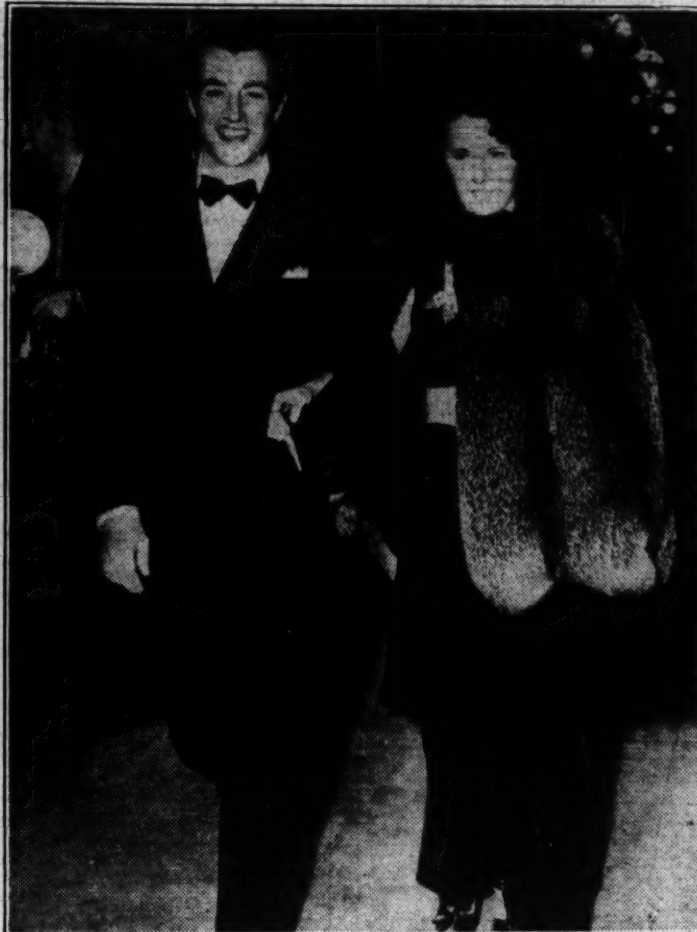
PAGES 1—6C

MRS. ROOSEVELT SPEAKS OUT



On the subject of the purposeful employment of youth, at a state conference of the National Youth Administration in Albany, N. Y.

ATTENDING MOVIE PREMIERE



Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck, film stars, stepping into a theater at Hollywood for the first western showing of the picture, "Romeo and Juliet."

GIRLS AT WORK IN PALESTINE'S ALL-JEWISH SETTLEMENT



Clad in shirts and shorts, they are cultivating the ground for a garden at Nahalal, near Haifa.

AFTER THE THIRD INNING



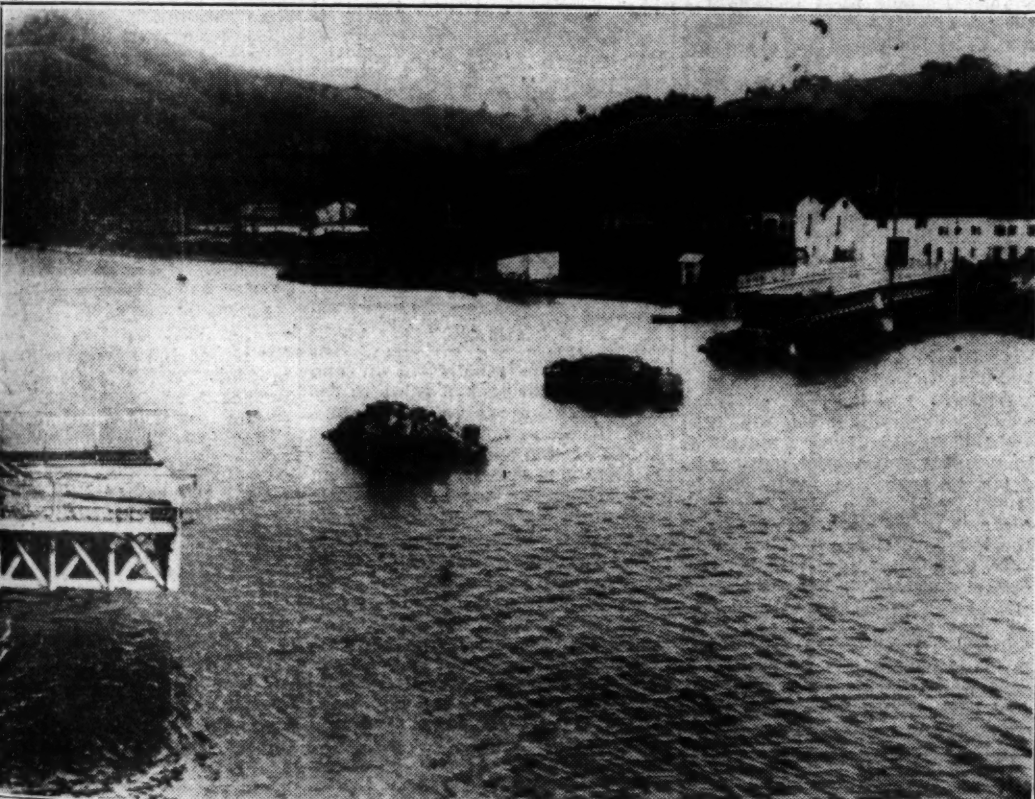
President Franklin D. Roosevelt engaging in a good healthy yawn at the second game of the world series in New York, following the Yankees' seven-run rally in the third inning. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

BOWLING ON THE GREEN



Jacquelin Wells, left, and Inez Courtney, both of the Hollywood film colony, taking a workout at the ancient sport. —Associated Press photo.

BRIDGE DYNAMITED IN ATTEMPT TO STOP REBELS

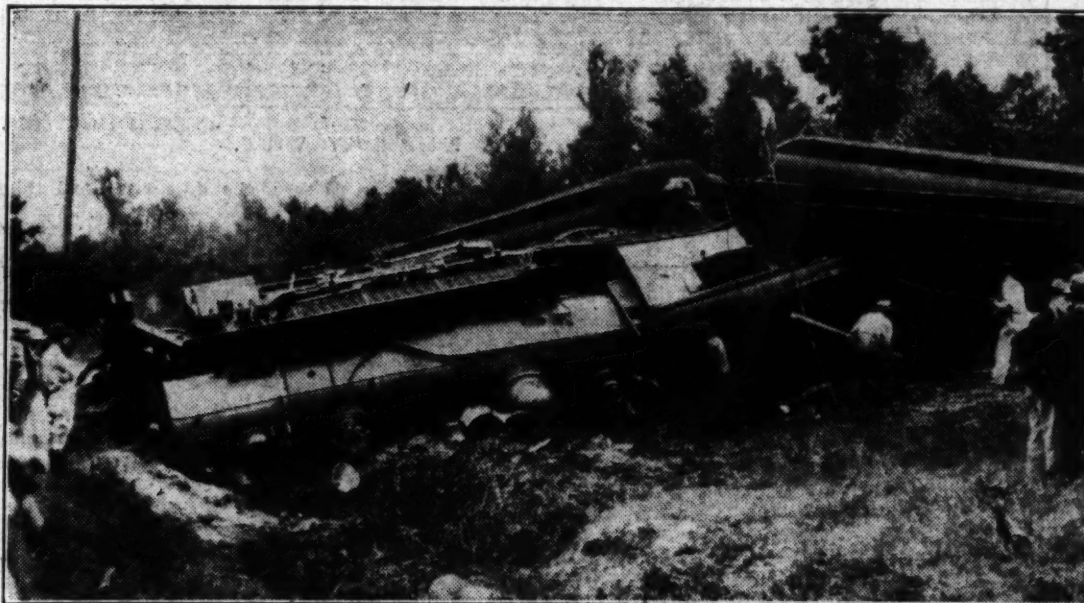


A view of the remaining supports in the center of the D'Orio Bridge, on the road from San Sebastian to Bilbao, after the structure was destroyed by Loyalists in Spain's civil war.

LANDING OF "ROADABLE" AUTOGIRO

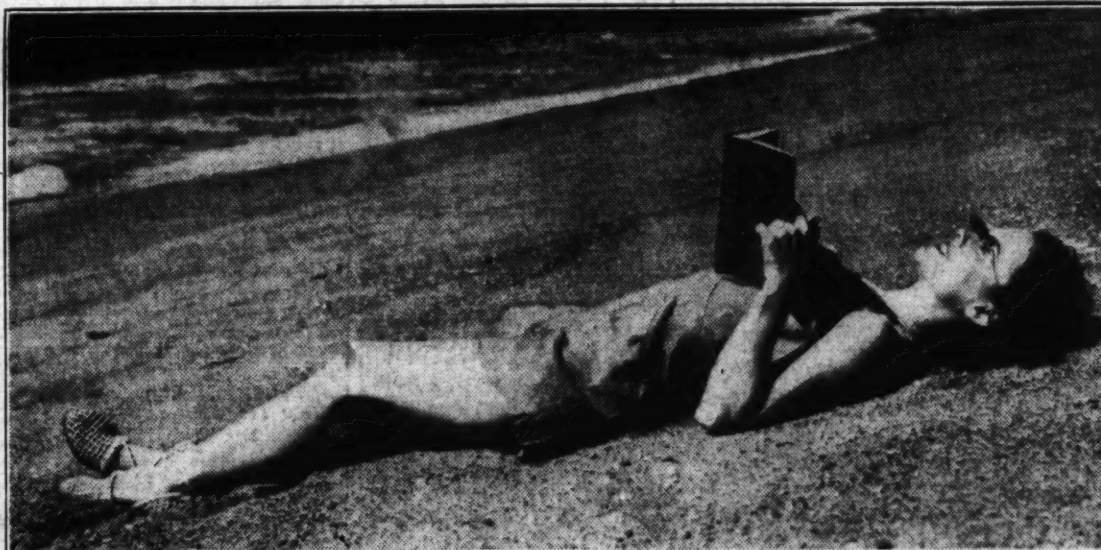


Experimental type autogiro, capable of being driven on highways as well as being flown in the air, landing in a small park on Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth Street, Washington, D. C. Then it was driven down the street for delivery to Department of Commerce officials.



On the Louisiana and Arkansas Railway near Winnfield, La., after the train, being operated by an outside crew, went through an open switch. Regular trainmen were out on strike.

"RECUMBENT SPECTACLES" FOR READING



Betty Shaw of Playa Del Rey, Cal., demonstrating a new type of glasses, invented for reading without lifting the head. —Associated Press photo.

TRAVELING DENTAL OFFICE FOR NEEDY CHILDREN



View of the trailer office that the State of Indiana is sending on the road to treat children whose parents are on relief. The car, pictured at Indianapolis, has equipment of the latest design.

TO & TRUCK LOANS

IMMEDIATE SERVICE

ORE CASH ADVANCED

PAYMENTS REDUCED

NY YEAR, MAKE OR MODEL

AWFUL RATES—NO Co-Signers

LOCAL FINANCE CO.

W. Cor. Grand and Pine

Evenings 9 P. M. FR. 1231

MONEY TO LOAN

TO LOAN — anything, from

signs, radio or clothing. 4111 Pine

Plaid Attire A new trick of the season is to wear a vest of bright
Scotch plaid with a sweet suit, and match it with
a woolen plaid four-in-hand tie. There are plaid scarfs and big Scotch
tam o' shanters, too.

IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I have a married sister with
four children, all under the age
of ten, who live in the country in
a three-room house that is nothing
more than a shack, no water or
bath and no conveniences, yet her
housekeeping is above the average.
This sister's husband's salary is
large, and she never gets a cent. He
pays the grocer and milk bills and
absolute necessities for the children,
and that is all. Besides, his brutality
to my sister is indescribable.
Just why I do not know. He does
not drink. She has left him many
times, but he always persuades her
to return, after which it is always
worse. This man has been arrested,
fined, and all to no avail.
Several years ago, she sued for
divorce, but dropped it. It seems
she is always willing to take any
chance saying her life was un-
happy. I told her I would help
her in any way I could; but she
must make her own decision. Was
this the right thing to do? My sister
has been told that he could be
made to support his children and
that if she is mistreated; yet she
does not leave. Is it my job to
make up her mind? My husband
insists that I mind my own busi-
ness. How can I forget when I
know she is suffering?
If she were your sister, what
would you do?

WONDERING.
While we must all feel sad over
the mistakes the members of our
family make in their domestic af-
fairs and realize that sometimes
they need support and encourage-
ment—in the last analysis, they
must choose for themselves what
is to be their line of conduct with
regard to these obligations and re-
sponsibilities. Evidently, your sis-
ter's husband has some qualities
which make her cling to the hope
that he may change in feeling and
in his attitude toward her and her
responsibilities. But since she
has had repetition after repetition
of these offenses, has started di-
vorce and has withdrawn it, and
alternately miserable, then
clings to him: I believe you will
have to ask her if there is no
steadfastness in her feelings so
that she can make her own final
decision.
It seems that some women enjoy
these matrimonial chasms and
cling to what may be the old
order, "stay and be punished,"
or "suffer, but stay." It is hard to
make them see that they must
have some sort of understanding
and agreement with their husbands
and show character enough to
keep to the line or else get out
completely. I am not a big
manner that is left to them.
You can advise, but you cannot
decide for your sister; should you
do so, for one of her disposition,
your decision may act as a boom-
ing cry for you and be of absolutely
no use to her.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM 17 years old, and I want to
start going to dances and have
dates, but my father thinks I am
too young to go out. I have been
reading more than a year now.
Mr. C. "I am not too young to
work. I don't think it is so
young that I cannot start out later
than 9 o'clock and have a few
dates. What do you think?"
MAXINE.

I think you are without doubt
old enough to go out and to
have some young pleasures, dates
and parties, too, which are with
the right people, and which do not
extend to unhealthful hours and so
interfere with your health, rest and
consequently, your health. How-
ever, I do not think the question of
your being employed has anything
to do with the proprieties in these
matters.
Dear Mrs. Carr:
I have read and adored the book
"Held" many times, as I sup-
pose every girl has, and would
enjoy seeing it enacted.
Shirley Temple, in my opinion,
would be perfect for the part, as
her hair is the same color as
Held's, also she is within one
or two years of Held's age.
I would like to send in a request
for it, but I don't think it is
likely. It would be lost in the
mail, and probably never reach
her. Would you think it best to
write to her parents, or to her pub-
licity agent, if she has one?
ADMIRER.

I believe "Miss Shirley Temple,
Hollywood, Cal.," would reach that
famous young lady. But should
you care to be more explicit, you
may inquire at the theater where
her pictures are shown here.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
A FEW lines to ask if you know
what will stop my feet from
sleeping? I ruin every pair
of stockings I put on, winter or
summer. I have tried almost every-
thing, but nothing has helped me;
so if you know of anything, please
write me so kind as to help me.
MRS. O. M.

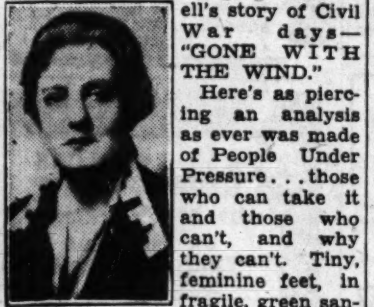
Use a tablespoonful of powdered
alum in a bowl of rinse water after
each bath.
Letters intended for this col-
umn must be addressed to
Martha Carr at the St. Louis
Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will
answer all questions of general
interest but, of course, cannot
reply on matters of a
purely local or medical nature.
Those who do not care to have
their letters published may en-
close an addressed and stamped
envelope for personal reply.

The Retreat
Into Dreams
Of the Past

"Memories Which Interfere
With Living Are not Beau-
tiful."

By Elsie Robinson

(Copyright, 1938.)
FOR post-depression reading...
for all those unhappy citizens
who "can't get going again,"
who are always telling you about
that swell job, those classy clothes,
and adoring beaux they had in The
Good Old Days... I recommend
Margaret Mitchell's story of Civil
War days—"GONE WITH THE
WIND."



Elsie Robinson

Here's a piercing
analysis as ever was made
of People Under
Pressure... those
who can take it
and those who
can't, and why
they can't. Tiny,
feminine feet, in
fragile, green san-
dals... proud,
masculine chests
in sheer, ruffled
linen... tinkle of silver and crys-
tal... ripple of dancing laughter
... fragrance of honeysuckle...
all lighting, blending, under a harvest
moon... so Southern life ran in
those glamorous pre-war days.
Then, with a maniac yell, war
fell upon them—crashing through
the cobweb tissue of their dreams
—slaying their cities to ruins, their
bodies to bloody shreds. And in-
stead of jasmine perfume and the
lilt of mandolins, there rose the
sweetish-stink of putrifying flesh,
the sob of dying boys for the moth-
ers they would never see again.

Yet, ghastly as war was to face,
an immeasurably crueler test await-
ed them. PEACE—shabby, monoton-
ous peace, sans pride or pomp,
glamour or gaiety—there was the
thing which broke thousands who
had managed, somehow, to survive
war's worst hell.

No Yankee cannon or bayonet
was made which could crush their
Southern pride and courage. But
the Yankee could not do to them
what they did to themselves. They,
the un-luckily, were licked by
their own memories. Pitilessly,
pitifully, Will Benteen summed it
up as he stood above the grave of
old Gerald O'Hara, who had never
known defeat until his own heart
defeated him. Staring at the gaunt
faces about him—reading on each
face the story of its own secret triumph
or defeat—he said—
"There wasn't nothin' that come
to him from the outside that could
lick him... But... he could be
licked from inside... What the
whole world couldn't do, his own
heart could... All you all and
me, too, are like him... There
ain't nothin' that walk can lick
us, any more than it could lick
him... But that weakness that's
in our hearts can lick us in the
time it takes to bat your eye. It
ain't always losin' someone you love
that does it, like it done Mr. O'Hara.
Everybody's mainpring is different.
And I was to say this—folks
whose mainpring are busted are
better dead. There ain't no place
for them in the world these days."

PEOPLE with "busted main-
spring"—broken spirits who
refuse to face present or future
but cling, in blind agony, to mem-
ories of the past—they're as com-
mon in 1938 as they were in 1868.
But why are we humans so often
like that, courageous in the face
of downright peril, listless when
the peril has passed?
We're that way because we never
possessed real bravery. The thing
which carried many a Southerner
through the war, which carries us
today, through times of stress, isn't
courage... It's excitement. We're
"motivated" by the turmoil around
us. But when the turmoil has
ceased and we must depend on
ourselves, we show our actual cow-
ardice by retreating into dreams.
Memories—fine stuff for romantic
fiction, but deadly hide-aways for
the human spirit. The man who
lives in the memories of his cam-
pus triumphs—his first big job—
the woman who spends her days
slimpering over lost beauty and
beaux—THEY ARE AS TRULY
COWARDS.

Memories which interfere with
LIVING aren't beautiful—they're
damnable, no matter how "sacred"
they may seem. And there's no
traitor as despicable as the man
who licks himself by retreating into
his own past.

bathe your feet. Do this at night
and, if necessary, again in the
morning in a bowl of cold water
(not icy, of course). If this does
not reduce the perspiration, use a
little more of the powdered alum,
which you can buy at any drug
store.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I S A daily reader of your column.
I want to ask you how to clean
a very dirty oil painting? I
would appreciate it so much if you
could tell me.
READER OF THE P-D.

If your painting is of great value,
intrinsically or through sentiment,
you would better not take the
chance of cleaning it yourself. It
is very difficult to find even a pro-
fessional who can clean it without

MAN, the OMNIVOROUS
ANIMAL

Unlike a Rabbit or a Cow, Man Needs More Than
Greens and Vegetables if He Is to Get
Sufficient Proteins for Health.

By MARY PASCOE HUDDLESON

Editor, the Journal of the American Dietetic Organization



LANGUID LADIES SHUDDER
AS THEIR MEN DEMAND MEAT
AND SHOULDER SALADS ASIDE

LET us consider meat from the point
of view of its place in the diet of
so-called normal or healthy persons.
Meat is a tasty, agreeable food to many,
and therefore constitutes an important
source of protein, an essential substance
in the building and repairing of body
tissue. Further than this, the proteins of
meat, fish and other animal foods such
as eggs, milk and cheese, are of high
quality and can be readily converted into
body tissue.

An overwhelming array of evidence
has been offered to show the ill effects of
a diet too low in protein. We all know the
type (usually female) who boasts of tak-
ing nothing but coffee, a slice of toast
and fruit juice for breakfast, and selects
a luncheon or dinner similar to this:
fruit cup, vegetable plate consisting of
three or four vegetables; a large green
salad with French dressing; a fruit ice;
and then more coffee. These foods are
eaten with a virtuous feeling that such
edibles are good for you. And so they
are, in sensible amounts and when com-
bined with sufficient of the animal
sources of protein—meat, eggs, cheese.

Man, while a mammal, is neither a
rabbit nor a cow. It is difficult for him,
yet comparatively easy for the cow, to
get sufficient protein from vegetable
foods. The rabbit-like eater may go on
for months without showing serious evidences
of any lack. But probably many a lan-
guid, listless lady might perk up and
change her mental outlook if she would
only let herself go with a goodly cut
of roast beef or a juicy steak.

Not only is the non-meat eater likely
to be short of protein (particularly if no
milk, cheese or eggs enter into the diet),
but listlessness and susceptibility to
fatigue, suggestive of secondary anemia,
can result when a diet is deficient in iron.
Meat, as well as being a valuable source
of protein, is also a good source of iron.

Of all the dietetically inspired battles
that have raged about the rattle of the
tea cups, probably the one with the most
vehement on the one side and the most
heated on the other, has been the meat
heated. At times the disturbance raised
reminds us of what the diet-faddists claim
will happen if these two types of foods
(carbohydrate rich and protein rich) get
mixed up the human stomach—an explosion!

Extremists in favor of meat or extremists
in favor of vegetarian foods will cite
in their arguments statements that have
some foundation in truth. Regrettably,
however, their arguments always go a
little too far. There can be no effective
mass production of diet systems for use
against diseases.

Writing in the Journal of the Amer-

ican Medical Association for Nov. 24,
1934, Dr. Martin E. Rehfuess said: "Man
is an omnivorous animal. He subsists
equally well on the high-protein dietary
(meat-fish) of the Arctic, the high-car-
bohydrate regime of the tropics, and the
most extraordinary food combination
of the temperate zones." On the surface
this is true. Man seems to be more
adaptable than any other animal to a
variety of situations.

Perhaps the strongest argument in
favor of an exclusive diet was presented
in the observations of Dr. Eugene F.
Du Bois of Bellevue Hospital on the ex-
plorers Stefansson and Anderson. After
living in the Arctic for a total of more
than five years, exclusively on meat (fish
and water), Mr. Stefansson returned to
so-called civilization to tell of his good
physical condition on such a diet. His
views were looked upon with some skep-
ticism.

Finally a series of experiments were
conducted upon Stefansson and Anderson
at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. The
men lived upon an exclusive meat diet
for a little over a year. The meat con-
sisted of beef, lamb, veal, pork and
chicken and the portions of the animal
used included the muscle, liver, kidney,
brain, bone marrow, bacon and fat. The
meat was taken for the most part only
lightly cooked, except for the bone mar-
row which was eaten raw. At the end
of the year the physical condition of both
men was as good as at the beginning.
There was no rise in their blood pres-
sure; there was no evidence of kidney
irritation or damage; no constipation de-
veloped nor any other obvious ill effects
from the prolonged use of an exclusive
meat diet.

It is significant, however, that an ex-
clusive meat diet, in order to be com-
plete or adequate consists not only of
flesh meat with a goodly portion of fat,
but includes portions of the glandular
structures such as kidney and liver as
well. Furthermore, some of the meat
eaten should be very lightly cooked, or
practically raw. In the case of Stefans-
son and Anderson, the bone marrow was
eaten raw, and they followed the Eskimo
habit of eating fish bones and chewing
rib ends, thus doubtless securing a fair
amount of calcium.

The chief importance of this experiment
was not to encourage people to live on
an exclusive meat diet, since this would

be economically expensive and socially in-
convenient. It did serve, however, to
show that meat is probably not the cause
of all the evil effects that have been as-
cribed to it. In his series of articles,
Stefansson himself concludes that "you
could live on meat if you wanted to but
there is no driving reason that you
should."

While pointing out one great advan-
tage enjoyed by meat-eaters like the Es-
kimos, that is, freedom from tooth de-
fects, Stefansson points out as well one
possibly great disadvantage from a meat
diet. People who eat meat exclusively do
not appear to live long. Meat is a stim-
ulating diet in the sense that the meta-
bolic processes of the body are speeded
up. Stefansson wonders whether this is
not one of the reasons for the shorter
life-span of the meat-eating Eskimos, and
for their earlier mortality. To us, if this
is so, the disadvantages of being a grand-
mother before the age of 23 would more
than counterbalance the advantages of
an exclusive meat diet.

But in the amounts usually taken in
the American diet, meat serves its pur-
pose as a valuable food; and in the light
of reputable evidence there is little to be
said against its place in the diet of nor-
mal people. Further than this, meat
that has been said against meat, to the
effect that it causes or aggravates cer-
tain diseased conditions, seems to be open
to question. Chief among the sins that
have been chalked up against meat has
been the accusation that it is a distur-
bing or promoting factor in rheumatoid
arthritis, kidney disease, Bright's dis-
ease and high blood pressure. The senti-
ment is gradually being dispelled.

Recent and authoritative medical writ-
ers now place little reliance on a low
protein (or low meat) diet in arthritis.
Physicians quite generally agree with re-
gard to this disease, that in each case
the patient must first be studied as an
entity in order to determine the cause
of the rheumatism, before it is possible
to effect a cure. In chronic arthritis
seemingly all sorts of foods have come
under the ban, not only meat but "acid"
fruits and vegetables as well. Now, the
belief is that, except for the need for re-
lief in weight in some instances, the
most that can be done dietetically, for
the arthritic patient is to see that his
diet is not one-sided and that it carries
all the nutritive essentials.

In contrast to the supposition that a
high protein diet is productive of kidney
damage, it is believed by many that a
diet low in protein may damage prac-
tically all the body tissue, since protein
food is essential for building and repair-
ing body tissue. Dr. F. G. Benedict of the
Carnegie Institution of Washington,
found that a diet very low in protein
did lower blood pressure but this, accord-
ing to Dr. Herman O. Mosenthal of New
York City, was probably due to a weak-
ening of the heart muscle and the resultant
inability to maintain the required arterial
tension.

Dr. Mosenthal, writing in the Journal
of the American Dietetic Association for
July, 1938, cites numerous experiments,

the most famous of which was the one
directed by Dr. Du Bois, to prove that
even when an excessive amount of meat
is taken by man over a long period of
time, it does not increase the blood pres-
sure nor affect the kidneys adversely.

The dietary treatment, today, of chronic
Bright's disease of the kidney, includes
sufficient protein food of good quality.
If the diet in this disease is too low in
protein food, for example, meat, it is
said that the anemia so commonly asso-
ciated with it comes on more rapidly. Dr.
Mosenthal concludes that there is only
one contra-indication against a full pro-
tein ration in chronic Bright's disease,
and that is when retention uremia (in-
ability of the body to throw off toxic sub-
stances) is present. In such an acute situ-
ation it becomes necessary to treat the
disease rather than the patient.

Returning for the moment to our old
friend "auto-intoxication," the bugaboo of
most food faddists, we find that Elie
Metchnikoff seems to throw toxic sub-
stances in the face of the idea that auto-intoxi-
cation was something to be considered seri-
ously. He believed that a large per-
centage of human illness might be traced to
intestinal putrefaction, and in his wake
came a great retinue of followers offer-
ing all kinds of laxatives and pills and cul-
tures of bacteria to change the "flora" of
the intestinal tract. It was quite over-
looked that the average, healthy, human
mechanism is able to take care of the
major portion of these putrefactive prod-
ucts by quite simple means. It maintains
its own chemical defense system with the
combined forces of the liver, the kidneys
and the body tissues.

Some of the most serious cases of in-
testinal putrefaction—or as it is popularly
termed, "auto-intoxication"—have been
observed in people who had been consum-
ing little, if any food. Not only are the
remnants of undigested food and waste
by putrefactive bacteria in the intestine;
but the digestive juices themselves may
be subject to this action in the absence
of food. According to Harrow and Sher-
win's Text Book of Biochemistry, it can-
not be truthfully said that the extent of
intestinal putrefaction is in proportion
to the amount of protein food eaten or
even to the amount of such food un-
absorbed in the intestine.

FINALLY, the importance of meat and
flesh products in diseases of the blood
(in secondary anemia) has been em-
phasized by Dr. Clifford J. Barboraka in
"Treatment by Diet." When such a con-
dition occurs through loss of blood as in
hemorrhages or from faulty diets, infec-
tious diseases or chronic maladies, diet
usually plays a major role. But in all
instances the attending physician must seek
the cause of the condition and elimi-
nate this while giving attention as well
to the diet.

Dr. Barboraka lists foods useful for their
blood-building qualities as follows: meats
(liver, kidney, beef, chicken gizzard,
lamb); eggs, fruits (apricot, peach, prune,
apple) and vegetables (spinach, beet
greens, lettuce). Cereals, dairy products
and breadstuffs, according to Drs. Whip-
ple and Robsheit-Robbins, have the min-
imum value, while liver is the most potent
factor in hemoglobin production.

Vegetables are believed to have been
overemphasized in this respect while the
fruits listed above are believed to com-
pare favorably with meat products. But
above all, liver is the most potent, be it
calves', beef, pork or chicken liver. Fish
liver, however, and the flesh of fish are
of little or no value in this respect. Kid-
ney, then chicken gizzard, are next in
value to liver.

Summarize the subject of meat in the
diet, there are advocates (notably L. J.
Bogert in Nutrition and Physical Fitness)
of the theory that the eating of meat fa-
vors the development of intestinal putre-
faction, the shifting of the balance of the
diet over to the "acid" side and, when
taken in large amounts habitually, may
cause kidney irritations. The weight of
medical opinion and that of nutritional
research, however, seems to be against
such beliefs.

An exclusive meat diet for so-called
civilized man would be economically and
practically unsound; it would be too ex-
pensive, and few would care to eat meat
Eskimo-fashion, partly raw and includ-
ing parts of the bones, in order to insure
an adequate diet.

The ideal diet is one that contains ade-
quate amounts of all the protective foods
—milk and its products, eggs, leafy vege-
tables, fresh fruits, and meat. It is
neither one-sided nor weird, and best of
all it can be one which may be eaten with
enjoyment as well as benefit to health.

Self-Reliance
In Children is
Needed Trait

Quality Is "Most Stimulating
Tonic Imaginable for Body
and Soul."

By Angelo Patri

"HERE, Jimmy, I'll show you
how it works out. I'll do it
for you. My father showed
me last night. He worked it out
and I copied it. Here. See?"

"No, I don't
want you to show
me. Don't tell me.
I want to do it
myself."

"You can't. I'll
bet you can't. My
father had to do it
work a long time
over it until he
got it."

"All right. Just
give me time.
Teacher said we
needn't hand it in
until Friday and
by that time I'll
have it." And he
did.

This is a sort of sturdy self-re-
spect that we ought to help children
acquire. Let them help themselves
to get the things they want instead
of hurrying to buy them for them.
The child who has everything he
owns handed to him, who never has
to make any effort to acquire, never
learns to depend upon himself, never
knows the thrill of discovering that
he is powerful enough to get what
he wants for himself.

"Pa, I'd like to have a pair of
roller skates like Tom's. His father
gave them to him the other day."
"Gave them to him, eh? Why?"
"Why? Why what?"

"WHY did his father have to
give him skates? Why
didn't he have the gump-
ton to get them for himself? He
has an allowance; he has spare
time; he could make and save the
money for skates if he wanted them
without having them given to him.
I'd be ashamed to have people giv-
ing me things all the time. Once
in a while a present is all right,
but this giving and taking business
makes me sick. I like to see
a boy do something to help him-
self."

It was plain to Jerry that the idea
he had presented. He took his
story to his mother.

"Father's right. How much
money have you saved?"
"I've saved a dollar and a
quarter. Skates cost about three
and a half, the kind I want."

"That means that you have to
find a way of earning the two dol-
lars and a quarter you need."
"I know grandma would give it
to me if I asked her."

"Would you ask her?"
"No, I guess not. Dad would be
mad. Anyway, I wouldn't. I'd rather
earn my own skates and buy them
with my own money. I don't want
anybody to give me anything any
more. I'm no baby."

"You stick to that and you'll be
all right," said mother. "And I
think that if you were to ask Mr.
Hodges if he needed some work
done afternoons, and Saturday
mornings, he would have a job for
you. He was complaining the other
day that his man did not have time
to keep the yards clean. Anyway,
go out and see what you can do. Self-
help, reliance upon oneself,
is the most stimulating tonic imag-
inable for body and soul. It is the
quality that makes a successful life.
Every time one accepts help one
abstracts that degree of power from
his own mind and body. Out upon it.
Train children to help themselves."

Angelo Patri will give personal at-
tention to inquiries from parents
and school teachers on the care and
development of children. Write
him in care of this paper, enclosing
a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed en-
velope for reply.

Sweet Potato Mounds
Boil quart sweet potatoes until
tender, peel and mash. Beat in
the yolk of one egg, one teaspoon
sugar, a pinch of salt and one-half
cup milk. When light and fluffy
fold in one-fourth cup grated pine-
apple. Arrange in mounds on but-
tered pie tins, each mound being
enough for one serving. Glaze the
tops with white of egg and place
a large marshmallow in the center
of each mound. Keep hot on top
of the oven and about five minutes
before serving place inside the
oven for the marshmallows to toast
lightly. Serve on the platter for
luncheon.

TOMORROW'S
HOROSCOPE
by WYNN

For Sunday, Oct. 4.
WHEN we have a good day like
this, we should separate our-
selves from the herd long
enough to analyze and plan ahead.
Take off an hour and look your-
self straight in the eye. Figure out
occupational, domestic, business
problems.
1937 for Pisces.
(Continued.) If you were born
Feb. 19-March 20 (sun in Pisces)
the 12 months beginning this com-
ing December, take stock of your
finances as they may relate to your

friendships, whether loaning or bor-
rowing. And the same in connec-
tion with your relations with the
money of superiors or organizations
of which you may be a member.
Progress can be made in all these.
Your Year Ahead.
Your Year ahead, if this is your
birthday, brings more financial op-
portunity; invest personal services
and efforts. May 15-July 17 next
urgue caution with partners, law,
in home and estate matters. Danger
Nov. 18-Jan. 24, next.

For Monday, Oct. 5.
FIRST of two days for attending
to advertising, distant corre-
spondence, affairs with those in
far places, travel, mail order items.
Today: tendency is toward the
cloudy, the impractical. Best to
routine important matters.
1937 for Aquarius.
If you were born with the sun

In Aquarius (Jan. 20, Feb. 18) the
coming 12 months, commencing
this year in December, offer you
opportunity to make progress, fi-
nancial and otherwise, in confi-
dential arrangements in the quiet
of seclusion personally—though what
you do may go around the world.
The idea is not to enforce your per-
sonality too much; let your work
talk for you.
Your Year Ahead.
Your year ahead is extravagant,
but holds opportunity, too, if this
is the date of your birth. Build
up your estate from Jan. 7; also
joint funds. Be careful with past
matters May 27-July 17. Danger:
Nov. 20-Jan. 28, next.

Tuesday.
Tendency for most of us to be-
come easily irritated; be tactful
or silent.
(Copyright, 1938.)

OLD JUDGE
OLD JUDGE COFFEE
SETTLES THE QUESTION 27

On Broadway

By Walter Winchell

These Foolish Things I Never Knew 'Til Now

If you are asleep when an accident happens, the chances of your being seriously injured are less. (Asleep at home, no doubt.)

The hook that catches a fish doesn't hurt it. (Because there are no nerves in a fish's mouth.)

If you yawn a lot it is probably because you have heart trouble. (Or because you bore your stiff.)

Gorillas are vegetarians. (Thank goodness.)

The Great Wall of China was a WPA project. (It was built to give the Oriental unemployed something to do.)

Alaska Indians use fish for candles.

People ate ice cream before America was discovered. (Only it wasn't peddled in bookstores then.)

It is against the law to build a skyscraper in Boston. (But it is okay there to hold your nose as high as the Empire State Building.)

In Paris they sell perfumed butter.

If you wanna remove ink stains from your fingers, wet the head of a match and rub. (You're certainly welcome.)

It requires four times as much energy to frown as to smile.

Man's greatest accomplishments have been done between 45 and 50. (Nowadays, it's an accomplishment to live that long.)

There weren't any fiddles in Nero's time.

Pineapples contain less calories proportionately than other fruit.

The busiest street corner in the world isn't in New York but in Los Angeles. (Wanna make anything of it?)

Flies like the colors white and orange, and hate green and red. (They're particular yet!)

You cannot get a postage stamp in a drug store or any other place outside of a postoffice. (What you should ask for is a postage label—the stamp is the cancellation.)

Russian scientists are now hatching fish eggs that were laid in the Siberian ice 5000 years ago.

Americans spend \$33,000 daily on fortune tellers.

The prehistoric cavemen were all left-handed. (And wotta left!)

In Pestszentzsebet, Hungary (the proof-readers will love me!), the beggars have to pay taxes for the support of the poor.

Homer Crox always removes his shoes before sitting down to write so he won't be tempted to get up and pace.

The people of New York rank thirteenth for comparative intelligence among the states.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1936.

DAILY MAGAZINE

LOVE, HONOR AND NEGLECT

A Serial Story

BY VIDA HURST

The Dinner for Bill's Mother Only Accentuates the Rift Between Her and Frances and Starts Another.

CHAPTER TWELVE.

"OPEN the windows and let the smoke out," commanded Martha Bond.

With expert hands she turned down the flame in the oven and pulled out the toaster, revealing a shriveled, blackened piece of meat. Her daughter-in-law's face was scarlet.

"I forgot about it," she confessed. "I meant to turn it down before I took my bath."

"You can't do two things at once," the older woman commented acidly. "When you're cooking something you have to pay attention to it."

Frances looked at her, wondering how she could be so unkind. She had thrown Bill's bathrobe about her when she answered the door. The small figure swathed in a garment many times too large for it; the hazel eyes, swimming in tears; the childish trembling mouth might well have softened a heart of stone. But not Martha Bond's, who realized only that all her worst predictions were now coming true.

"Poor Bill!" she sighed.

Frances wanted to scream. Instead she said meekly, "I'll call the meat market and have them send some chops."

"Don't bother," her mother-in-law said pointedly, "for me! I'm not hungry."

When Frances went to her purse she found there wasn't enough money for chops. Although it was only Wednesday her allowance for the week was gone. It had dwindled away with apparently nothing to show for it.

"There's a can of tuna fish I can cream," she decided.

When she returned to the kitchen Mrs. Bond said, "I'll put the vegetables on for you. You'll better dress."

"She acts as if she thought I had been lying around doing nothing all day," Frances thought resentfully. "If she knew how I've worked for this dinner..."

She was powdering her flushed face when Bill arrived. His mother, with one of her daughter-in-law's few peasant aprons tied over her dress was mixing biscuits, using the milk Frances needed for the creamed tuna. She gave her son a glance of maternal adoration mixed with pity.

"The meat is burned," she explained, "so I thought I'd just stir up some biscuits for you."

Frances heard her. Heard Bill reply gratefully, "That's swell of you, mother! Where's Fran?"

"Getting dressed," his mother replied, carefully accenting the last word.

Too hurt to explain how it had happened, Frances took refuge in silence. When he put his arms about her she turned her face so that his lips only grazed her cheek.

If she had kissed him she would have burst into tears. Well at any rate, the dessert would be all right. Even Bill's mother would not be able to find fault with that.

But when she went to the icebox to look at it she discovered that the mixture in the pan was the same creamy consistency it had been four hours earlier.

"I can't bear it," Frances thought. "This is really too much."

"Oh, Bill!" she cried.

He was in the living room talking to his mother but he came running at the sound of her voice.

"The ice cream isn't frozen," she announced tragically.

"This is the day they defrost the icebox," he reminded her. "Had you forgotten it?"

She nodded.

"What shall we do about it?"

"Order some from the drug store," he suggested.

"But I haven't any money," she explained, ashamed.

"You haven't any money?" Bill repeated, in surprise. "But, Frances, that was our food allowance for the week."

"I know it was but... Oh, Bill, please don't look like that about it. Everything has cost so much more than I expected it to."

"Let's not talk about it now," he said, painfully aware that his mother could hear their conversation. "Order the ice cream. I'll pay for it."

Twenty minutes later they sat down to a dinner of cold canned tuna, cauliflower and mashed potatoes.

"These biscuits are delicious," Bill said.

Unable to swallow one herself, Frances watched him, thinking, "He's eating them as if he hadn't had a square meal for weeks."

His mother and Bill carried on the conversation. Utterly crushed, Frances sat praying that the ordeal would soon be over.

She wished that Martha Bond had followed the example of her own mother and refused to visit them.

She hoped violently that she would never come again.

When Mrs. Bond left Bill walked to the car line with her. He returned to find Frances crumpled on the davenport.

"What was the matter with you tonight?" he asked.

"Nothing was the matter with

TODAY'S PATTERN

Child's Frock

A BIT of yardage, this youthful Anne Adams design, Pattern 4189, and the result's a winning frock, completed in minimum time. The tiniest tot of two, or the sturdy "growing up" of eight, will both look adorable in this straight-from-the-shoulder style, with its rosy pleats front and back. It boasts comfy, well-cut bloomers, too, sufficient "undies" without a slip. This same design turns readily into the warmest of long-sleeved frocks, and she'll welcome those, now that cooler days are here, particularly if her frock's of washable chamois wool. Add a few bright, inexpensive buttons.

Pattern 4189 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8. Size 6 takes 2 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 1/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number.

BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Just! our own ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK, presenting the smartest in Fall fashions, the latest in frocks, fabrics and gift suggestions. You'll find glamorous gowns for after-dusk, alluring daytime models, cheery house-dresses and kiddies' clothes. Style, too, for the "would be slender" woman, and the girl-away-at-school. Send for it today! BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PATTERN FIFTEEN CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR BOTH WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER.

Address orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York, N. Y.



4189 A-1

me," she wept. "It was your mother. There's no use in my trying to be nice to her. She hates me."

Bill sat down beside her and put his arm about her shaking shoulders.

"Please don't cry, honey! You're upset. I know, about the dinner. But mother wasn't critical about it. She didn't say a word."

"She thought plenty," Frances insisted, clasping her arms about his neck. "And you should have heard her say, 'Poor Bill! She's sorry for you because I'm so incompetent.'"

"You just don't understand her," Bill declared. "Mother means all right."

"I tried so desperately hard to have things nice, then she had to come and spoil everything," Bill laughed but there was a note of reproach in his voice which she did not miss.

"You really can't blame mother because the meat burned and the ice cream wouldn't freeze."

"If it had been anybody else, I could have laughed about it," she admitted.

"That's just it. Because it was mother, you've taken it all too seriously. Dry those tears now and let's go wash the dishes."

Half an hour later she was smiling at him over the shining piles of glass and silver. They had talked over the matter of the allowance for food and Bill had decided to increase it. Although he knew the amount he had given her was more than his mother had needed to set a plentiful table, he realized that Frances was not as experienced a buyer.

"She will learn," he thought, gazing lovingly at the dainty little hands immersed in soapy water.

"Are you terribly disappointed in me?" she asked when they were in bed.

"I'm terribly proud of you," he declared. "All that worries me is the idea that perhaps I've asked too much of you."

"How do you mean?" she murmured, snuggling her head into the comforting hollow of his shoulder.

"You've been so sheltered and protected," he said soberly. "Never washed a dish in your life, I suppose, or made a bed. I had a nerve

to expect a girl like that to learn to cook and keep house for me."

"I've adored it," she insisted sleepily, "until tonight."

"It won't be for long," he protested. "I'm going to make a lot of money some day. Our new office manager isn't well enough to hold his job. Someone else is going to be put in there before many more weeks and I'm making a play for it. I'm going to work like the devil from now on. Give it everything I have."

He paused for her approval, but exhausted by the day's experiences, Frances was asleep. At the moment all her troubles were forgotten but afterward she was to date the beginning of the rift between Bill and herself from the night his mother came for dinner.

(Copyright, 1936.)

(Continued Monday.)

No Squeaks

To avoid those squeaky, sticky casters, before inserting them, dip the shanks in petroleum jelly and then slip them into the legs of the furniture. You will be surprised how easily and quietly you can move the heavy pieces about.

The raw taste is removed from uncooked icings if a teaspoon of boiling water is added after the icing is ready for spreading.

HORSE SHOW

Benefit ST. LOUIS FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

LAST TIME TONIGHT

ARENA DISMISSION

Tickets on Sale at Box Office

In Arcade Building and the Arena

ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT COMPANY AND AFFILIATES

WARNER BAXTER-MYRNA LOY

"TO MARY—WITH LOVE"

ALSO—

HENRY FONDA-PAT PATERSON

MARY BRIAN

"SPENDTHRIFT"

EDWARD G. ROBINSON, "BULLETS OR BALLOTS"

FRANCES LANGFORD-SMITH BALLEW, "PALM SPRINGS"

BARBARA STANWYCK-GENE RAYMOND, "BRIDE WALKS OUT"

OTIE KRUGER-MARGUERITE CHURCHILL, "DRACULA'S DAUGHTER"

ELIZABETH TAYLOR, "THREE CHEERS FOR LOVE"

AMATEUR TALENT CONTEST

RICARDO CORTES "POSTAL INSPECTOR"

JAMES DUNN "TWO-FISTED GENTLEMAN"

JOHN BOLES-JACK HALEY, "RED HEADS ON PARADE"

PAT O'BRIEN "PUBLIC ENEMY'S WIFE"

WALLACE BERRY, "THE MIGHTY BARNUM"

BARBARA STANWYCK-GENE RAYMOND, "BRIDE WALKS OUT"

ROBT. TAYLOR, "THERE'S ALWAYS TOMORROW"

EDDIE CANTOR, "STRIKE ME PINK"

ROSS ALEXANDER "HOT MOUNTAIN"

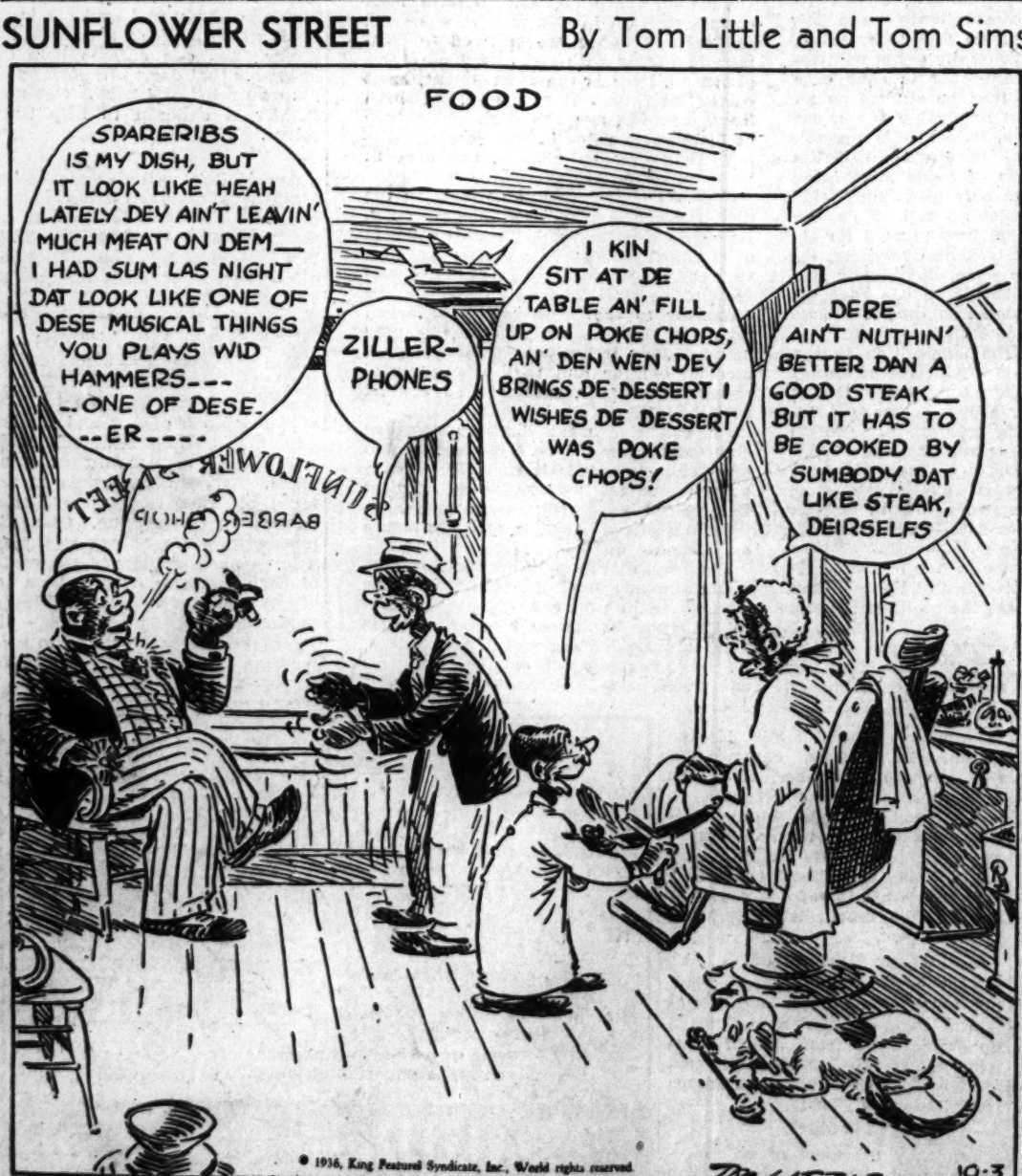
AMATEUR TALENT CONTEST

PAUL MUNI-GEO. RAFT, "SCAR FACE"

JAMES DUNN, "TWO-FISTED GENTLEMAN"

BING CROSBY-BOB BURNS, "RHYTHM ON THE RANGE"

HUGH HERBERT-PATRICIA CLIFF, "LOVE BEGINS AT 20"



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Movie Time Table

AMBASSADOR—Kay Francis in "Give Me Your Heart," with George Brent, at 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30; stage show at 12:15, 2:35, 4:55, 7:20 and 9:40.

FOX—Victor McLaglen in "The Magnificent Brute," at 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30; "The Girl on the Front Page," at 2, 5:25, and 8:45.

LOEW'S—Joan Crawford and Robert Taylor in "The Gorgeous Hussy," at 10:10, 12:20, 2:35, 4:55, 7:14 and 9:32.

MISSOURI—"A Midsummer Night's Dream," with Dick Powell, James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland, at 2:20, 5:45 and 9:10; the Jones Family in "Back to Nature," at 1:20, 4:50 and 8:15.

ORPHEUM—"M'liss," with Anne Shirley and John Beal, at 11, 1:30, 4:40, 7:30 and 10:30; "Grand Jury," at 12:45, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:10.

ST. LOUIS—"Sing, Baby, Sing," with Adolphe Menjou and Alice Faye (second-run), at 12:55, 4:05, 7:10 and 10:25; stage show at 3:05, 6:15 and 9:25.

MAPLEWOOD—"The Girl Who Sings," with Adolphe Menjou and Alice Faye (second-run), at 12:55, 4:05, 7:10 and 10:25; stage show at 3:05, 6:15 and 9:25.

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Black Favored There is color, and plenty of it, in the new style lineup in New York showings. But smart women, emulating Paris, are picking black costumes this fall in greater numbers than ever before.

PHOTOPLAY THEATRES

MISSOURI First Popular-Price Showing! Dick Powell-Joe E. Brown James Cagney - Jean Harlow Midsummer Night's Dream Also the JONES FAMILY in "Back to Nature."

FOX VICTOR McLAGLEN "THE MAGNIFICENT BRUTE" "Girl on Front Page"-Ed. Love NEWEST "MARCH OF TIME" EXTRA! "MARCH OF FASHION"

LOEW'S KAY FRANCIS GEORGE BRENT "Give Me Your Heart" "ON THE STAGE" "Your Hit Parade" With Paul Ash Moryn Amsterdam-Mahel Todd-Tony Romano-Cap Barry Harmonica Ensemble - George Byron

ORPHEUM NOW-2 BIG PICTURES Best of the Big Picture Shows "M'liss" - Anne Shirley - Guy Kibbee - Also - FRED STONE in "GRAND JURY"

UPTOWN 2nd and 3rd Shows 1:00 4:00 7:00 10:00 LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE DEVIL DOLL" "WE WENT TO COLLEGE" Charles Butterworth-Hugh Herbert LAUREL-HARDY COMEDY

LOEW'S The American Girl Who Ruled Washington! JOAN CRAWFORD ROBERT TAYLOR in "The Gorgeous Hussy" with Lionel Barrymore Franchot Tone Melvyn Douglas 2:30 to 2 P.M. 3:30 to 6 P.M. Nites 8:00

EMPIRE JEAN HARLOW "SUZY" FRANCHOT TONE & CARY GRANT CHARLEY CHASE COMEDY OTHER GANG COMEDY OTHER GRAND SUBJECTS

THE DEVIL DOLL Chas. Butterworth & Una Merkel "WE WENT TO COLLEGE" LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY

JEAN HARLOW "SUZY" FRANCHOT TONE & CARY GRANT "EDUCATING FATHER"

NORSIDE A REALLY PERFECT THEATER 2nd and 3rd Shows 1:15 4:15 7:15 10:15 2 BIG HIGH FEATURES L. BARRYMORE in "THE DEVIL DOLL"

LEXINGTON "DICK POWELL" "HEARTS DIVIDED" GUY KIBBEE, "THE BIG NOSE" MICKEY MOUSE AND NEWS

Macklin Edw. G. Robinson, "Bullets or Ballots" or "Ballots" Richard Dix, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

Marquette "BRIDGE RIGHTS" One-Act Play "BRIDGE RIGHTS" "BRIDGE RIGHTS" "BRIDGE RIGHTS"

MELVIN 15c to 20c. Robt. Taylor in "HUMAN CARGO" Peter Lorre, "SECRET AGENT"

MONTGOMERY Ralph Nils, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

SHENANDOAH "Let's Sing Again" Bobby Bren, "Half Angel" Frances Dee, "Half Angel"

OZARK Cent. Today 2 to 11 P.M. "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

OVERLAND W. C. Fields, "POPPY" Spencer Tracy, Sylvia Sydney, "FURY" POPEYE

Cinderella Ralph Bellamy, "Final Hour" "Final Hour" "Final Hour"

MELBA Pat O'Brien, "Public Enemy's Wife" "Public Enemy's Wife" "Public Enemy's Wife"

Michigan William Gargan, "Blackmail" "Blackmail" "Blackmail"

Virginia Eleanor Whitney, "Three Cheers for Love" "Three Cheers for Love" "Three Cheers for Love"

Ashland "Public Enemy's Wife" Pat O'Brien, "Public Enemy's Wife" "Public Enemy's Wife"

BADEN Pat O'Brien, "Public Enemy's Wife" "Public Enemy's Wife" "Public Enemy's Wife"

BREMEN Joan Crawford, "Dancing Lady" "Dancing Lady" "Dancing Lady"

Salisbury "Dancing Lady" "Dancing Lady" "Dancing Lady"

CIRCLE Robert Taylor, "Small Town Girl" "Small Town Girl" "Small Town Girl"

GEM THEATRE CLARE TRIVOR, BRIAN DONOVAN in "HUMAN CARGO" BOB DONAT, JANE PARKER, "GHOST GOES AWAY" CARTOON; FREE PARKING.

NOW TWICE DAILY 2:30-8:30 2nd and Final Week Starts Tomorrow!

NORMA SHEARER LESLIE HOWARD ROMEO JULIET

JOHN BARRYMORE "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

All Seats Reserved Mats. 2:30, 5:50-8:40 and 11:15. Evns., 5:50, 8:40, 11:15 and 1:15.

AMERICAN Market at Seventh

APOLLO Miriam Hopkins, Joel McCrea, Merle Oberon, "These Three" "These Three" "These Three"

BRIDGE Sylvia Sydney, Spencer Tracy, "FURY" Guy Kibbee, "FURY" Guy Kibbee, "FURY"

Cardinal "Desert Gold" Larry Crabbe, "Two in Revolt" Louise Lathier, Betty Boop

Compton 2nd Shows, Open 5:30 C. Gable, J. MacDonald, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

FAIRY 10c & 20c. Clark Gable, J. MacDonald, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

HOLLYWOOD Shirley Temple in "CAPTAIN JACK" "CAPTAIN JACK" "CAPTAIN JACK"

IRMA "Two Against the World" 4:30 7:30 10:30 "MELBOY TRAIL"

Ivanhoe 20c. Dick Powell, Marion Davies, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

King Bee R. Montgomery, "Trouble for Two" John Wayne, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

Kirkwood "HEARTS DIVIDED" Marion Davies, "HEARTS DIVIDED" "HEARTS DIVIDED"

LEMA 318 Lema Perry Road Wm. Boyd, Spencer Tracy, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

Lexington "DICK POWELL" "HEARTS DIVIDED" GUY KIBBEE, "THE BIG NOSE" MICKEY MOUSE AND NEWS

Macklin Edw. G. Robinson, "Bullets or Ballots" or "Ballots" Richard Dix, "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page" "The Girl on the Front Page"

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MELVIN 15c to 20c. Robt. Taylor in "HUMAN CARGO" Peter Lorre, "SECRET AGENT"

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Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

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Popeye—By Segar

A Sanity Test

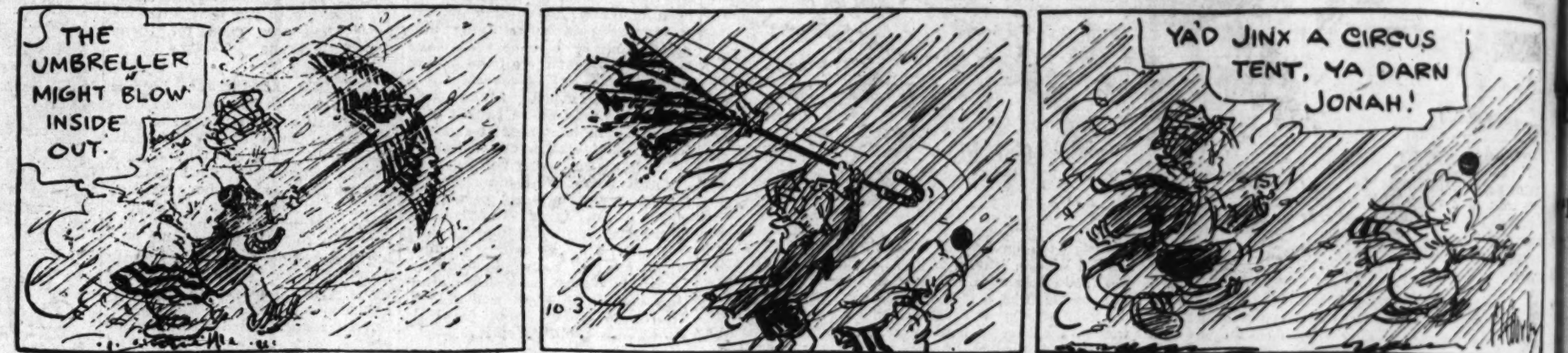
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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Jonah Jinx

(Copyright, 1936.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1936.)



Tipping the Apple Cart

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

THERE have been some requests for us to change our hosiery tipping bureau into a radio guide.

That's a reasonable entreaty. But we got racing in our blood and the old Kentucky Baers can still look 'em in the eye through a keyhole.

Our clients blew their bank rolls, but we're going to get the gravy back this afternoon.

The first one is MILKBOTTLE. Out every morning for a trial heat and looks good until he is taken in.

DUST STORM: Has been running in them all his life. CATTLE CAR: Just naturally sidetracks himself to let something faster go by. LOW TIDE: Has never come in yet. TURKEY TROT: There is no Thanksgiving with this bird. INSTALLMENT MAN: He takes your furniture. SOAP: Usually loses by a neck.

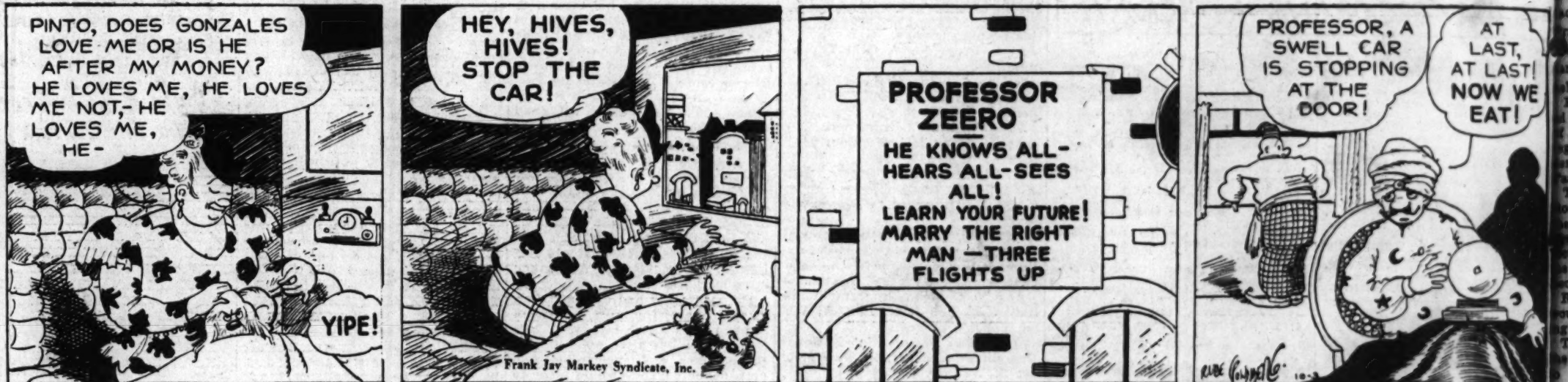
Cast your bread on those waters and get ready to eat cake. (Copyright, 1936.)



Lala Palooza—By Rube Goldberg

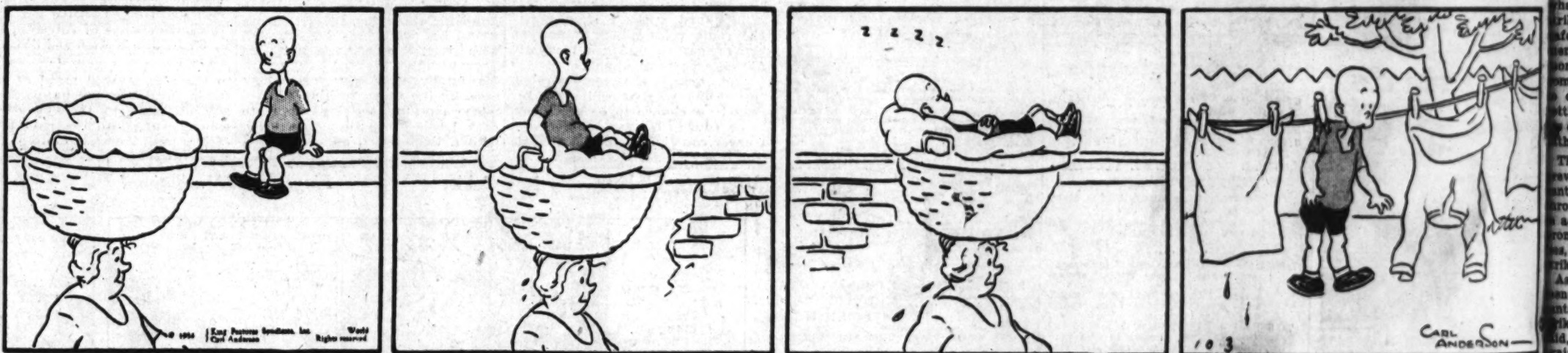
Food for Thought

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Henry—By Carl Anderson

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Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

In the Palm of Her Hand

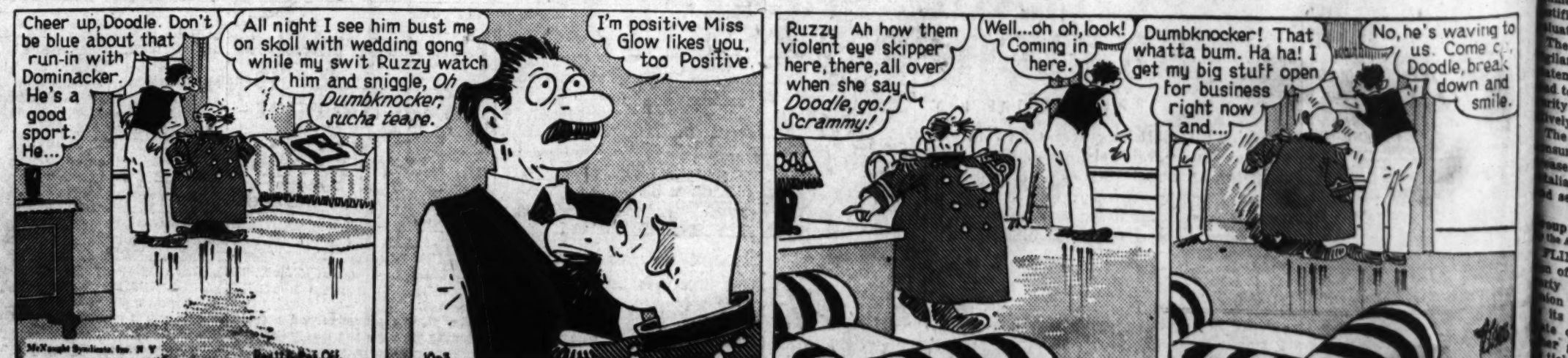
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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Be-foe and After

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FOR ALERT
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VOL. 89. No.
GUARDS MAS
AGAINST THE
OF PARIS CL

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Group Repudiated Candid
The Associated Press.
PLINT, Mich., Oct. 3.—
of the Michigan Farm
party repudiated William
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1936.